
MARINE CORPS HISTORICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

**An Annotated Bibliography
of
MARINES IN THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION**



**HISTORICAL DIVISION
HEADQUARTERS, U. S. MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

1972

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AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF
MARINES
IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Compiled by
Carolyn A. Tyson
and
Rowland P. Gill



Historical Division
Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps
Washington, D. C. 20380
1972



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
WASHINGTON, D C 20380

FOREWORD

This bibliography presents an interim survey of published material about the Marines of the Revolutionary War. Their history is a subject which few people have studied. Now, however, with the Bicentennial of the American Revolution only a few years away, interest in the affairs of these progenitors of today's Marine Corps has heightened. An increasing number of queries from the military community and the general public reflect this interest. In response to them and in preparation for the celebration of the Bicentennial, the Historical Division will publish a history of the Revolutionary War Marines that will include a comprehensive and critical bibliography.

As its initial contribution to the literature of the Bicentennial, the Division offers An Annotated Bibliography of Marines in the American Revolution to all Marines, students, and others, as a guide to their readings in the subject. Comments, additions, and recommendations in regard to the bibliography are invited.

The compilers, Miss Carolyn A. Tyson and Mr. Rowland P. Gill have been members of the Historical Division since 1963 and 1965, respectively. Miss Tyson, a graduate of Roanoke College, has done extensive research work in Marine uniform history. Mr. Gill, who received his degree from Louisiana Polytechnic Institute, first joined the Historical Division in 1951, and later served with the Joint Chiefs of Staff and in the Office of the Chief of Military History. Both historians have done graduate work at George Washington University.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "E. H. Simmons", is positioned above the printed name.

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Reviewed and Approved: 18 September 1972

PREFACE


The approaching Bicentennial of American independence has stimulated new histories on the subject of the American Revolution. Among them is our own forthcoming history of American Marines in that war. The undertaking showed that an area so relatively unexplored would require a broad examination of the pertinent literature to see the Marines' history in the context of the whole struggle. This bibliography presents the results of that search. It concentrates on the small Congressionally-raised companies of Continental Marines. The far-flung activities of their involvement in the war introduced us to a mountain of titles that had to be sorted through for possible inclusion here. A policy of rigorous selection had to be maintained. References have been chosen to meet the requirements not only of serious students but, moreover, to encourage the general reader, especially within the Corps itself, to pursue his interest. We hope that it will provide a foundation of study for both of these diverse elements. Nonbook materials such as manuscripts, illustrative items, and maps await the completion of the official history when there has been an opportunity to determine their value. Then a comprehensive bibliographic evaluation will replace this preliminary endeavor.

Logical subdivisions suggested themselves as the work progressed. General histories of the period as well as studies of limited topics such as Military Campaigns, Operations, and Administration, Arms and Military Manuals, and Uniform History and Design are included. The section on General Works is a melange of books on diplomatic, military, and civil-military affairs of national and international scope. The one on uniforms evolved from an independent study of the history of the Marine Corps uniform which long has received the attention of the Marine Corps Museum. A bibliography gathered for that purpose was introduced as a complementary item into this larger one. Numerous reference sources and personal and biographical accounts have been separated from the whole into their own categories for the convenience of users of the list. Subordinate arrangement of entries within the various schemes is alphabetical by author's name. Available reprint editions are often indicated. Most annotations are descriptive rather than analytical. Quite simply they are meant to be aids which readers may use to eliminate materials irrelevant to their purpose and guides to lead them directly to the heart of what concerns them. They are brief. What divergencies there are in length do not indicate the importance of the books annotated.

Although this bibliography is essentially the work of two compilers, many persons have contributed suggestions of entries that have been reflected in it. These persons include the

authors of the forthcoming history of American Marines in the Revolution, Charles L. Updegraph, Jr. and Charles R. Smith. Mr. Smith's intimate knowledge of Revolutionary War records deposited in the National Archives was especially helpful. A vital selection of sources came from Mr. Henry I. Shaw, Jr., Chief Historian of the Historical Division, who is expert on the subject. The exacting task of typing the manuscript was ably performed by Miss Kay P. Sue.

Comments and suggestions are cordially invited and will be given consideration in the bibliography of the completed history and in future revisions of this one.


Carolyn A. Tyson


Rowland P. Gill

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INTRODUCTION

Only infrequently does the reader of American Revolutionary War history come upon Continental Marine forces in accounts of the war. This silence stems from the integration of a few troops into larger land and sea forces, coupled with a deplorable lack of documentation about their services. With respect to literary narratives, for example, only the accounts of Continental Marine Officers John Trevett, William Jenison, and Joseph Hardy exist. A sketch indicating the wide range and quality of their activities is called for to tie together the scope of the bibliography and point out the extent of the Marines' role in the Revolution. There follows an extract from the official brief history of the Corps that fulfills this purpose.

Marines in the American Revolution(*)

There were three types of Marines serving during the American Revolution: Continental or Regular Marines, Marines of the state navies, and Marines of the Privateers. It was, however, the Continental Marines who were officially charged by the Continental Congress with fulfilling a military role in the fight for independence.

On 28 November 1775, Samuel Nicholas of Philadelphia, owner of the Conestoga Wagon Inn, was commissioned a captain in the Continental Marines and was charged with raising a force of Marines as provided by Congress. Samuel Nicholas remained the senior Marine officer throughout the American Revolution and is traditionally considered to be the first Marine Commandant. Others were also appointed as Marine officers, including Robert Mullan, the robust innkeeper of Philadelphia's Tun Tavern. It is reputed that because of Mullan's ability as a recruiter, and the fact that Tun Tavern served as the initial focal point for enlistment efforts, he was commissioned a captain.

On 3 December 1775, the U. S. frigate Alfred went into commission with Captain Nicholas commanding her Marines. Three months later, on 3 March 1776, 220 Marines and 50 seamen, under the command of Nicholas, landed on New Providence Island of the Bahama Group. The raiding party occupied two forts (Montague and Nassau), took possession of the Government House and Nassau town, and

(*) Captain William D. Parker, USMCR, A Concise History of the United States Marine Corps, 1775-1969 (Washington: Historical Division, U. S. Marine Corps, 1970), pp. 2-5.

reembarked on 16 March with captured guns and supplies that were ultimately used by the Continental Army. Returning home on 6 April, ships under the command of Commodore Esek Hopkins engaged in the first naval battle by an American squadron. The American Cabot and Alfred fought the British frigate Glasgow. During this engagement, the Glasgow was able to escape but not without losses, and the Marines had their first officer killed in action, John Fitzpatrick, along with six other Marines. From April to December, the Marines were principally involved in actions which were being carried out by the Continental Navy.

During December 1776, approximately 300 Marines who had been organized into a battalion under Nicholas, who had been promoted to major, joined General Washington's Army prior to the Battle of Trenton. Although the Marines did not participate in the initial Battle of Trenton, remaining on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River as a reserve force, records indicate that this was the first instance in which regular Marines joined the Army and served as a part of it. While serving with the Army, the Marines provided both infantry and artillery personnel.

On 2 January 1777, the Marines under the command of Major Nicholas participated in the second Battle of Trenton (Assunpink), where they were able to slip through Lord Cornwallis' lines by the ruse of false campfires at night. On the next day Major Nicholas, Captain William Shippin, and Captain William Brown with the Marines under their respective commands participated in the Battle of Princeton. The combined forces under General Washington attacked the British flank and rear, scoring an impressive victory. Later, Major Nicholas' battalion accompanied General Washington's Army to its winter camp at Morristown, New Jersey where it served through the severe winter months. When General Washington reorganized his Army in the spring of 1777, some Marines entered his artillery force while the remainder returned to their naval duties. Throughout the rest of the year, the most notable accomplishments of the Marines centered on the defense of Fort Mifflin and the Delaware River operations of October and November 1777. These tenacious efforts handicapped the British fleet from supporting and reinforcing British ground units active in and around Philadelphia.

On 10 January 1778, Captain James Willing left Fort Pitt with a small company of Marines aboard an old boat, which he had armed and renamed the Rattletrap. Proceeding down the Mississippi and raiding British traders along the way, the Marine unit arrived at New Orleans in March and reported to the American Commercial Agent. These Marines operated around New Orleans until 1779, at which time they returned north up the Mississippi under the command of

Lieutenant Robert George who reported to General George Rogers Clark to participate in his campaign against hostile Indians. While Captain Willing and his company of Marines were heading for New Orleans, a force of 28 Marines and sailors under the command of Marine Captain John Trevett landed at New Providence in the Bahama Islands and occupied its main fort. With the town captured, the newly adopted Stars and Stripes (authorized by Congress on 14 June 1777) was raised over a foreign fortification for the first time.

John Paul Jones, who favored Marines because of their value as naval fighting men, carried a large number of them on board his ship, the Ranger. Captain Matthew Parke and Lieutenant Samuel Wallingford were the Marine officers on board the Ranger when it ended a cruise at Brest (Quiberon Bay), France on 14 February 1778, and the Stars and Stripes received the first salute ever fired in its honor by any foreign power. During April of the same year, Marines on board the Ranger took part in two raids on British soil. These raids were conducted at Whitehaven and St. Mary's Isle. Within twenty-four hours after the raids, on 24 April, the Ranger engaged the British sloop Drake and defeated her in battle. Lieutenant Wallingford of the Marine detachment was the only American officer killed during this hard-fought action.

On 24 September 1779, John Paul Jones, in command of the Bonhomme Richard (manned by both French and American sailors), engaged the British frigate Serapis off Flamborough Head on the east coast of England. In this famous sea battle, where Jones made his reply to Captain Pearson, "I have not yet begun to fight," Marines delivered devastating fire from the tops and rigging which cleared the weather deck of the Serapis. Although the Bonhomme Richard was out-manned and outgunned, a grenade thrown from the rigging entered a hatch of the British frigate, ignited powder on the main gun deck, and set off an explosion that contributed to the Serapis' defeat.

During July and August 1779, a joint Army-Navy force comprised of New England militia and naval vessels along with Continental ships, engaged in an expedition to seize a British fort which had been established at Penobscot Bay, Maine. Although the intervention of a superior British squadron prevented the successful accomplishment of the assigned mission, the force of slightly over 300 Marines who had participated in the operation under the command of Captain John Welsh of the Warren performed admirably. They executed two successful assault landings, capturing Banks Island on 26 July and storming Bagaduce Heights on 28 July. Though the latter engagement required the ascent up a steep bank against heavy British musket fire, the Marines who spearheaded the landing force were able to gain

the heights and drive back the defenders. The fort was besieged but never taken, because on 14 April, a British rescue fleet arrived and the American ships were all run ashore or scuttled. The expedition members had to find their way back to Boston through thick forests. Although the Penobscot venture ended unsuccessfully, the Marines were commended for their "forcible charge on the enemy."

Later in the war, in May 1780, about 200 Marines and sailors of Commodore Abraham Wipple's squadron landed and assisted General Benjamin Lincoln's army in the unsuccessful defense of Charleston, South Carolina. Colonel John Laurens was placed in command of the combined force of Marines of the squadron. The Marines of the South Carolina state frigate South Carolina were sent to the Island of Jersey in the English Channel on an expedition in the winter of 1780-1781. On 8 May 1782, 300 Marines on the South Carolina assisted in the capture of the Bahama Islands for Spain. In January of 1783, Marines serving aboard the Hague were involved in the capture of the British ship Baille in the West Indies. This capture represented the last significant prize taken at sea during the American Revolution.

On 11 April 1783, the Treaty of Paris brought an end to the American Revolutionary War. The United States on that date had only the Alliance, Hague, General Washington, Duc de Lauzen, and Bourbon left of the regular Navy. The Duc de Lauzen, Hague, and Bourbon were sold during 1783 and on 3 June 1785, Congress authorized the Board of Treasury to sell the Alliance, the Continental Navy and Marines went out of existence.

General Works

James Truslow Adams. Album of American History, v. I. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1944. 411 pp. illus.

Historical pictures with texts to identify time, place, subject, and some explanatory narrative. Illustrations collected from museums, libraries, and private collections in the U. S. Some depict military subjects (i.e. drill manuals).

An Album of American Art, 1755-1918. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1947. 319 pp. illus.

Plates with annotations giving description, significance, media, and artist of each work. Based on the Exhibition of American Battle Art held at the Library of Congress, 4 July-4 November 1944. Representative items of the collection of the Library were displayed and supplemented by borrowed materials.

John R. Alden. A History of the American Revolution. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1969. 514 pp. illus., maps, bibliog.

General examination of all aspects of the war presenting the results of recent researches in the history of that era by American and British scholars. On the military side, the author emphasizes strategy rather than details of battles.

M. Almy Aldrich. History of the United States Marine Corps. Boston: Henry L. Shepard, 1875. 257 pp. notes.

General history of the Corps to 1874 based on research by Captain Richard S. Collum, USMC.

Gardner W. Allen. A Naval History of the American Revolution. 2 vols. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1913. illus., notes, bibliog.

Maritime activities of the war that blend together extracts from contemporary documents in a narrative. Cruises and battles that did not take place in American waters are hardly mentioned, and the actual employment of the British Navy is not shown. Covers Marine participation with the Continental Navy at sea and in expeditionary duty (i.e. at New Providence and Penobscot). An appendix lists officers of the Navy and Marines.

Paul Allen. A History of the American Revolution; Comprehending All the Principal Events Both in the Field and in the Cabinet. 2 vols. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins, 1819.

One of the first major histories of the Revolution. No mention of Marines, but the author does treat the Penobscot Bay Expedition in v. II.

Helen Augur. The Secret War of Independence. New York: Duell, Sloan and Pearce, 1955. 381 pp. bibliog.

Diplomatic history of the Revolution.

Thomas Balch, comp. The French in America During the War of Independence of the United States, 1777-1783. Trans. by Edwin Swift Balch and Elise Willing Balch. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates, 1895. 252 pp. notes.

Comprises a complete list of French regiments and a partial list of French officers in America that were assembled from primary sources in French repositories.

George Bancroft. History of the United States of America, From the Discovery of the Continent, v. III. Port Washington, N. Y.: Kennikat Press, 1967. 489 pp. illus., bibliog.

Initially published in 1885 this was one of the first "scientific" histories of the American Nation. Includes naval operations of the war.

Carl L. Becker. The Eve of the Revolution; a Chronicle of the Breach with England: The Chronicles of America, v. 11. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1921. 267 pp. illus., bibliog.

Political, economic, and social picture of the colonies on the eve of the Revolution. Delineates the growth of a national character and predicts its influence on the conduct of the War of Independence.

Samuel Flaggs Bemis. The Diplomacy of the American Revolution. Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press, 1957, Rev. ed. 293 pp. notes, bibliog.

Good background of international aspects of the struggle. The author had access to foreign as well as American documentary sources.

Charles Knowles Bolton. The Private Soldier Under Washington. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1902. 258 pp. illus., notes.

Vivid picture of everyday life in the ranks of the

Continental Army. Details the soldier's material needs including his clothing and equipment. Statements are supported by reference, and the text contains valuable excerpts from contemporary records, diaries, letters, etc.

Bruce Catton. "The Marine Tradition." American Heritage, v. X, no. 2 (February 1959), pp. 24-35, 88-90. illus. (Part col.).

Recounts briefly the Corps' history including its origins in the American Revolution. None of the illustrations depict the Revolutionary War era.

Edward Channing. A History of the United States, v. 3--The American Revolution, 1761-1789. New York: Macmillan, 1912. 585 pp. illus., maps, bibliog.

Useful for general discussion of 1761-1789.

Howard I. Chapelle. The History of the American Sailing Navy: The Ships and Their Development. New York: W. W. Norton & Co., 1949. 558 pp. illus.

Technical discussion of ship building and characteristics during the age of sail. Useful in developing a concept of size and armament of the ships which carried Marine detachments, although very little is mentioned of crews, quarters, or living conditions.

Thomas Clark. Naval History of the United States, from the Commencement of the Revolutionary War to the Present Time. 2 vols. 2d ed. Philadelphia: M. Carey, 1814. 239 pp. notes.

The first attempt to write a history of the American Navy, Clark's book is virtually a primary source work for the Revolutionary era. It was issued originally under the title Sketches of the Naval History of the United States (Philadelphia, 1813).

William Bell Clark. Ben Franklin's Privateers: A Naval Epic of the American Revolution. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1956. 198 pp. illus. (facsim.), notes, bibliog.

His involvement in maritime matters in Europe as Minister Plenipotentiary to France, including cruises his privateers made. Manuscript sources provided most of the material used.

William Laird Clowes. The Royal Navy, a History from the Earliest Times to the Present, v. 4. Boston: Little, Brown, 1899. illus., maps, charts, notes.

Standard history of the Royal Navy. Lord Clowes is the starting place for any "enemy" information on the naval side of the war.

Jack Coggins. Ships and Seamen of the American Revolution: Vessels, Crews, Weapons, Gear, Naval Tactics, and Actions of the War for Independence. Harrisburg, Pa.: Stackpole Books, 1969. 224 pp. illus., bibliog.

Gives a picture of naval warfare then that notes the ships, equipment of seamen, and life on board a naval vessel. A few actions are detailed including the Continental cruises in European waters and landing at Penobscot Bay in which Marines took part. Mentions Marine uniforms. This volume is a useful companion to Harold L. Peterson's Continental Soldier.

Major Richard S. Collum, USMC. History of the United States Marine Corps. 2d ed. New York: Hamersly, 1903. 454 pp. illus.

General history of the Corps from 1775 to 1900 that quotes extensively from official records and other documentary sources. There are lists of officers and distinguished Marines.

James Fenimore Cooper. The History of the Navy of the United States of America. 2 vols. Philadelphia: Lea and Blanchard, 1839.

Engaging narrative of naval history covering the Revolution with emphasis on graphic narratives of famous sea battles. Considerable discourse on ship ratings/guns.

Edward S. Corwin. French Policy and the American Alliance of 1778. New York: Burt Franklin, 1970. 430 pp. notes.

Political history based largely on Henri Donoill's Histoire de la Participation de la France a l'Establissement des Etat-Unis d'Amerique (Paris, 1886-99). An appendix reproduces the Treaty of Alliance.

Marcus Cunliffe. Soldiers & Civilians: The Martial Spirit in 1775-1865. Boston: Little, Brown and Co., 1968. 499 pp. illus., notes.

Investigates the American military ethos from its British origins in the 17th and 18th centuries. All illustrations (with a few exceptions) are reproduced from the Anne S. K. Brown Military Collection, Brown University Library.

Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy, USA (Ret.), and Colonel Trevor N. Dupuy, USA (Ret.). The Compact History of the Revolutionary War. New York: Hawthorn Books, 1963. 512 pp. maps, bibliog.

Concentrates on the military side of the Revolution. Because it was intended for the general reader, the documentation of sources has been omitted from the text.

Robert A. East. Business Enterprise in the American Revolutionary Era. Gloucester, Mass.: Peter Smith, 1964. 387 pp. notes, bibliog.

Analyzes the earliest enterprises by geographic section and discusses their relations with the government. Important to an understanding of military and naval supply.

Colonel Cyril Field, RMLI. Britain's Sea-Soldiers: A History of the Royal Marines. 2 vols. Liverpool: The Lyceum Press, 1924. illus., maps, notes.

Standard history of the Royal Marines, with many interesting footnotes and sidelights to the "Jollies" history.

John C. Fitzpatrick. The Spirit of the Revolution: New Light from Some of the Original Sources of American History. Port Washington, N. Y. and London: Kennikat Press, 1970. 300 pp. illus.

Material drawn mainly from the Library of Congress where the author was in the Manuscripts Division and largely from Papers of the Continental Congress, George Washington, and Thomas Jefferson. A chapter deals with the Continental Army uniform.

Alexander Gillespie. An Historical Review of the Royal Marine Corps From its Original Institution Down to the Present Era, 1803. Birmingham: M. Swinney, 1803. 402 pp. illus.

Written in the florid style of the era, this history contains much information on the numbers and circumstances of service of the British Marines and is good background material for a study of the Continental Marine Corps.

Charles W. Goldsborough,. United States Naval Chronicle. Washington: J. Wilson, 1824. 395 pp.

First chapter is concerned with American Revolution and includes biographical sketches of prominent naval officers.

Francis Vinton Greene. The Revolutionary War and the Military Policy of the United States. Reprint ed. Port Washington, N. Y.: Kennikat Press, 1967. 350 pp. maps, notes.

Omits naval matters and is not as scholarly as other treatments of the Revolution, but it offers a concise and clear understanding of military tactics and strategy.

Francis Grose. Military Antiquities Respecting a History of the English Army, from the Conquest to the Present Time. 2 vols. New ed., rev. & enl. London: T. Egerton & G. Kearsley, 1801. illus.

Of many aspects of English military institutions, including the history of the English Army; its administration, arming, clothing and training; and the tactics and strategy employed by it. Claims to be a new edition with material additions and improvement of A Treatise on Ancient Armour and Weapons (London: S. Hooper, 1786).

Colonel Robert Debs Heinl, Jr., USMC. Soldiers of the Sea: The United States Marine Corps, 1775-1962. Annapolis, Md.: United States Naval Institute, 1962. 692 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

General history of the Corps from its Continental heritage. A section called "The Corps Scene" ends most chapters and describes the life of Marines, including their uniforms, clothing, and weaponry, at different times. Illustrations were selected usually from contemporary material.

Don Higginbotham. The War of American Independence: Military Attitudes, Policies, and Practice, 1763-1789. New York: Macmillan Co., 1971. 509 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Synthetic account written largely from a wide selection of published material but also using a number of manuscript sources. A bibliographical essay examines the great quantity of literature on the subject.

Ernest Kipping. The Hessian View of America, 1776-1783. Monmouth, N. J.: Philip Frenau Press, 1971. 48 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Volume in the Bicentennial Series designed by Paul R. Smith. Provides opinions and views of America as recorded by Hessians in their letters and diaries. Based on sources in the Hessian State Archives at Marburg and manuscript holdings in the U. S. (e.g. New York Public Library and Library of Congress).

Benson J. Lossing. The Pictorial Field-Book of the Revolution; or, Illustrations, by Pen and Pencil, of the History, Biography, Scenery, Relics, and Traditions of the War for Independence. 2 vols. New York: Harper & Brothers, Publishers, 1851, 1852. illus., notes.

Many particulars on important localities of the Revolution.

Edward J. Lowell. The Hessians and the Other German Auxiliaries of Great Britain in the Revolutionary War. Williamstown, Mass., 1970. 328 pp. maps, notes, bibliog.

----- First published in 1884.

Thorough study of the subject that is taken from original German authorities. Describes all their engagements, some of which are important to a Marine history.

Leonard Lundin. Cockpit of the Revolution: The War for Independence in New Jersey. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1940. 463 pp. illus., map, notes.

Investigates the reactions of the people of New Jersey to the war set against the background of military and strategic events. Many troop movements and engagements, relatively unimportant in another context, are covered.

Major Edwin N. McClellan, USMC. History of the United States Marine Corps. 2 vols. Washington: Historical Section, Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps, 1925-1932. notes, bibliog.

Unpublished history of early Marines dealing minutely with their historical origins and Revolutionary War history. Well-documented by informative footnotes to a multitude of contemporary materials. Copies are available only in certain libraries. The New York Public Library contains the history on microfilm, a copy of which may be purchased. See also the author's "Uniforms of the American Marines, 1775 to 1932..." (Washington, 1932) and articles published in periodicals.

Edward McCrady. The History of South Carolina in the Revolution, 1775-1780. New York: Macmillan, 1901. 899 pp. maps, notes, bibliog.

Contains a great deal on the South Carolina Navy and Marines.

Edgar S. Maclay. A History of American Privateers. New York: Appleton, 1899. 519 pp. illus., notes.

Concentrates on the exploits of various ships and captains during the Revolution and later. Very few footnotes, but extensive quotes from contemporary sources. Little specific on privateer Marines.

Captain A. T. Mahan, USN. The Influence of Sea Power on History, 1660-1783. Boston: Little, Brown, 1890. 557 pp. maps, charts, notes.

The eminent naval strategist of the late 19th century examines the naval wars of Europe and the balance of power. In regard to the Revolution, he grants the French maritime intervention the decisive factor in the withdrawal of the British from the colonies. Good overall understanding of the American position in the world struggle after 1778 between France and Great Britain.

Lieutenant Colonel Clyde H. Metcalf, USMC. A History of the United States Marine Corps. New York: Putnam's Sons, 1939. 584 pp. illus.

Comprehensive history of the Corps to about 1934. The Revolutionary War material is obviously based upon Major Edwin North McClellan's History of the United States Marine Corps, v. I (Washington, 1925-32).

Louis F. Middlebrook. History of Maritime Connecticut During the American Revolution, 1775-1783. 2 vols. Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1925. illus., maps.

Very informative examination of all aspects of Connecticut's naval participation in the Revolution. Volume I concerned mainly with the state navy and Volume II with state privateers. Information is taken from primary source material and contains much of interest on contemporary sailing, shipbuilding, armament, etc. Ships rosters in Volume I indicate substantial numbers of Marines served in state ships.

John C. Miller. Triumph of Freedom, 1775-1783. Boston: Little, Brown, 1948. 716 pp. maps, bibliog.

Single-volume history of the American Revolution in all its aspects.

Colonel William M. Miller, USMC, and Major John H. Johnstone, USMC. A Chronology of the United States Marine Corps, 1775-1934. v. I. Washington: Historical Division, Headquarters, U. S. Marine Corps, 1970. 129 pp. bibliog., notes.

Includes Marine events of the American Revolution.

Lynn Montross. Rag, Tag and Bobtail: The Story of the Continental Army, 1775-1783. New York: Harper & Brothers Publishers, 1952. 519 pp. maps, notes, bibliog.

Often quotes from contemporary sources including eyewitness accounts contained in hundreds of diaries and journals. Valuable for the glimpses it affords into the daily lives of soldiers.

Edmond S. Morgan. The American Revolution: A Review of Changing Interpretations. Washington: American Historical Association, 1958. 20 pp. bibliog.

Historiography of the Revolution from Bancroft to the 1950s viewed in its political context.

Captain William D. Parker, USMCR. A Concise History of the United States Marine Corps, 1775-1969. Washington: Historical Division, Headquarters U. S. Marine Corps, 1970, pp. 1-5. illus.

Brief official account. Most of the Revolutionary War section is reproduced in the introduction to this bibliography (pp. xi-xiv).

Charles Oscar Paullin. The Navy of the American Revolution: Its Administration, Its Policy and Its Achievements. Chicago: Burrows Brothers Co., 1906. 549 pp. notes, bibliog.

Written from the point of view of naval administrators. An account of state navies is given. Appendices include a list of officers in the Continental Marine force and a list of armed vessels of the Revolution.

Howard H. Peckham. The War for Independence: A Military History. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1958. 227 pp. bibliog.

A standard military history of the Revolution. Because of its brevity, the events included are highly selective.

James Breck Perkins. France in the American Revolution. Boston and New York: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1911. 544 pp. notes.
----- Reprint. Williamstown, Mass.: Corner House Publishers, 1970.

Recounts the events of the Treaty of Alliance, the commercial transactions between France and America, and the military support given by France.

Hugh F. Rankin. The North Carolina Continentals. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1971. 428 pp. notes, bibliog.

Thoroughly researched account using many manuscript collections. A chapter deals with the defense of Charleston in which Continental Marines took part. There are well-documented and occasional notations about the uniforms of the Continentals.

J. Thomas Scharf and Thompson Westcott. History of Philadelphia: 1609-1884, v. I. Philadelphia: L. H. Everts & Co., 1884. 852 pp. illus., maps.

Useful primarily for its picture of Philadelphia during and prior to the Revolution.

George F. Scheer and Hugh F. Rankin. Rebels and Redcoats. New York: World Publishing Co., 1957. 572 pp. maps, bibliog.

Experiences recorded by participants and observers in their personal accounts. Only papers dealing with the land war were selected and only the portions of them germane to the story developed by the authors are included.

John R. Spears. The History of Our Navy from Its Origin to the Present Day, 1775-1897, v. I. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1899. 416 pp. illus., maps.

General narrative with emphasis on sea engagements, ships, and John Paul Jones.

Harold and Margaret Sprout. The Rise of American Naval Power 1776-1918. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1939. 398 pp. illus., map, bibliog.

Succinct narrative summary of the highlights of naval development, with no specific mention of Marines. Invaluable as an analysis of the best authorities on the subject of naval power.

Robert A. Steward. The History of Virginia's Navy of the Revolution. Richmond: Mitchell & Hotchkiss, 1934. 279 pp. bibliog.

Brief narrative account with extensive rosters of naval and Marine personnel.

William C. Stinchcombe. The American Revolution and the French Alliance. Syracuse, N. Y.: Syracuse University Press, 1969. 246 pp. notes, bibliog.

Examines the implementation of the French alliance in America and discusses French military aid and cooperation given to the American leaders. Exhaustive bibliography lists primary sources in repositories in the U. S. and evaluates many studies.

Gerald Stourzh. Benjamin Franklin and American Foreign Policy. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1954. 335 pp. notes, bibliog.

Political analysis of Franklin's foreign policy which treats the French alliance. It was prepared under the auspices of the Center for the Study of American Foreign Policy at the University of Chicago.

Sir George Otto Trevelyan, Bart. The American Revolution. New York and London: Longmans, Green & Co., 1907. 492 pp.

Sympathetic British history of the war. The greater part of its space is devoted to military operations. Pictures contestants with their appropriate backgrounds and atmospheres from commanding generals to private soldiers. Deals in Part III with transactions by which Beaumarchais furnished arms, clothing, and other supplies to Americans.

Dale van Every. A Company of Heroes: The American Frontier, 1775-1783. New York: William Morrow, 1962. 328 pp. maps, bibliog.

General history of the western frontier in the Revolutionary War. The exploits of George Rogers Clark are included.

Christopher L. Ward. The Delaware Continentals, 1776-1783. Wilmington, Del.: Historical Society of Delaware, 1941. 620 pp. illus., maps, notes, bibliog.

Full account of the services of the Delaware Regiment during the Revolution, from its organization in January 1783. It fought in every major battle in which Washington in the North and Gates and Green in the South were engaged (except the battle of Princeton). See the entry to Mr. Ward's history of the war that follows.

Christopher Ward. The War of the Revolution. 2 vols. Ed. by John Richard Alden. New York: Macmillan, 1952. maps, notes, bibliog.

Narrative account of the military operations of the Revolutionary War on land which is an expansion of his battle history of The Delaware Continentals, 1776-1783 (Wilmington, Del.). Excels in the presentation of detailed battle reports.

"William Bingham; Agent of the Continental Congress in Martinique." Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, v. LXI, no. 1 (January 1937), pp. 54-87. notes.

Congress instructed him to secure and ship to America all the military supplies that he could find. Recounts his activities as an agent between France and America.

BIBLIOGRAPHIES, REFERENCE WORKS, AND FINDING AIDS

[American Historical Association]. Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the Year 1905, v. II ---Bibliography of American Historical Societies. Comp. by A. P. C. Griffin. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1907. 1374 pp.

Entries arranged alphabetically by the state in which the society is located and then by the name of the society. They list contents of large collections and, by volume, of historical society magazines. Includes subject, author, biographical, and societal indexes. The report was originally published in 1895 as part of the Annual Report of the American Historical Association.

The American Revolution: A Selected Reading List. Washington: Library of Congress, 1968. 38 pp.

The first published contribution of the Library of Congress to the Bicentennial celebration. Numerous approaches to the Revolution are represented, ranging from eyewitness accounts to scholarly evaluation. There are general histories of the entire period as well as studies of limited topics such as military campaigns and forces.

Charles M. Andrews and Frances G. Davenport, comps. Guide to the Manuscript Materials for the History of the United States to 1783, in the British Museum, in Minor London Archives, and in the Libraries of Oxford and Cambridge. Washington: Carnegie Institution, 1908. 499 pp.

Handbook for investigators. Annotations provide general descriptions of the different collections and brief identifications of every document or pamphlet with its number. Collections are arranged by repository. An elaborate index concludes the volume.

Army Museums Ogilby Trust, comp. Index to British Military Prints, 1500-1914. London: Robert Ogilby Trust, 1972. 483 pp. illus.

First attempt to record all known prints which depict British military costume. Omits operational prints (covered by Lieutenant Colonel C. de W. Crookshank, Prints of Military Operations, 1066-1868 (London, 1921)) but includes naval subjects. There is little evaluation of prints given. An index contains the names of all

artists, engravers, publishers, and printers listed in the text.

Mary Farwell Ayer, comp. Check-list of Boston Newspapers, 1704-1780. Boston: The Colonial Society of Massachusetts, 1907. 527 pp.

Every entry gives the date of separate issues and the locations of copies in many repositories (i.e., Library of Congress). Comprises nearly 250,000 bibliographical data. Albert Matthews contributed a supplement of detailed bibliographical notes.

Henry Putney Beers, comp. The French in North America: A Bibliographical Guide to French Archives, Reproductions, and Research Missions. Baton Rouge, La.: Louisiana State University, 1957. 413 pp. notes, bibliog.

History of the activities of American and Canadian institutions, historians, and others connected with the procurement of reproductions in the forms of transcripts, photostats, and microfilms from French archives and manuscript collections. Useful bibliography to guides of many collections.

Mark Mayo Boatner, III. Encyclopedia of the American Revolution. New York: David McKay Co., 1966. 1,287 pp. maps, bibliog.

Reference book that deals primarily with American history, but an effort is made to cover British, French, and German participation in the Revolution. Based upon recognized secondary works and authorities. Arranged alphabetically by names (including personal and place names, especially sites of battles and campaigns), selected subjects, and organizations. There is an entry for Marines.

Clarence S. Brigham. History and Bibliography of American Newspapers, 1690-1820. 2 vols. Worcester, Mass.: American Antiquarian Society, 1947.

More than 2,100 newspapers are listed alphabetically by states and towns. An historical sketch of each newspaper and the location of the newspaper's files in various libraries around the country are provided.

John Carter Brown. Bibliotheca Americana: A Catalogue of Books Relating to North and South America in the Library of John Carter Brown of Providence, R. I., Pt. 3 Providence: [n.p.], 1871.

----- Reprint. New York: Kraus, 1963. 2 vols.

Catalogue of a very rich collection now in the Brown

University Library. There are 4,173 numbered and annotated items. Arrangement is chronological with an alphabetical index of authors. Part 3 covers the period from 1701 to 1800. Much militaria included.

Calender of the Papers of Benjamin Franklin in the Library of the American Philosophical Society. 5 vols. Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society, 1908.

Excellent index to the Franklin Papers located in Philadelphia.

Edward W. Callahan, ed. List of Officers of the Navy of the United States and of the Marine Corps from 1775 to 1900. New York: L. R. Hamersly Co., 1901. 749 pp.

Contains a short list of Marine officers who served during the American Revolution, with their appointment dates.

Catalogue of the Books, Manuscripts and Prints and Other Memorabilia in the John S. Barnes Memorial Library of the Naval History Society. New York: Naval History Society, 1915. 377 pp.

Alphabetically arranged list of books, manuscripts, autograph letters, prints, and other memorabilia of naval and naval-related titles, some of which deal with the Revolution. The collection formed the nucleus of the Naval History Society Library. No index.

René Colas, comp. Bibliographie Générale du Costume et de la Mode. Description des Suites, Recueils, Séries Revues et Livres Français et Etrangers Relatifs au Costume Civil, Militaire et Religieux, aux Modes, aux Coiffures et aux Coiffures et aux Divers Accessoires de l'Habillement. Avec une Table Méthodique et un Index Alphabetique. Paris: Colas, 1933.

----- Reprint. New York: Hacker Art Books, 1963.

General bibliography of costume which includes military uniforms. 3,121 entries are listed.

R. S. Crane and F. B. Kaye, comps. A Census of British Newspapers & Periodicals, 1620-1800. Chapel Hill, N. C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1927. 205 pp. notes, bibliog.

Two-fold bibliography, containing both a detailed finding-list of British periodicals accessible in leading American libraries and a list of those apparently not found in these libraries. Comprises all recognized types

of periodicals (i.e. newspapers, magazines, etc.).
Chronological and geographical indexes.

Detroit Public Library. Costume: A List of Books. Detroit:
Fine Arts Department, Detroit Public Library, 1928.

Alphabetic arrangement of titles by subject and
geographic location. No attempt at completeness was
made in the section on uniforms.

Dissertation Abstracts; Abstracts of Dissertations and Mono-
graphs in Microfilm. Ann Arbor, Mich.: University
Microfilms, 1938.

Descriptions of certain doctoral dissertations that
are arranged alphabetically by principle subject cate-
gories. Title varies, vs. I-II; beginning with v. XXX,
no. 1 it became Dissertation Abstracts International. A
title index was begun then also by which bibliographic
entries are classified and arranged. Author index.

Edinburgh Museum of Science and Art. ...List of Books, etc.,
in the Library of the Museum. Edinburgh: H. M. Station-
ary Off., 1892.

References to books and important articles about
topics in serial publications of the Library. Compiled
for the use of students and readers visiting the Library.
Titles are sometimes abbreviated.

Captain H. A. Ellsworth, USMC. "Calendar of Important Events."
Marine Corps Gazette, v. 19, no. 4 (November 1935), pp.
7-21, 56-69. illus.

Most major dates in Continental Marine history are
noted, without documentation, although the author asserts
that they were based on official sources.

Charles Evans. American Bibliography: A Chronological Diction-
ary of All Books, Pamphlets and Periodical Publications
Printed in the United States of America from the Genesis
of Printing in 1639 Down to and Including the Year 1820,
vs. 4-6. By author, 1907-1910.

Chronicles U. S. literary history only through 1800,
despite the optimistic prediction of the title. Entries
are arranged topically by year. At the end of each volume
is a limited index of authors and classified subjects.

Ronald M. Gephart, comp. Periodical Literature on the American
Revolution: Historical Research and Changing Interpre-
tations, 1895-1970. Washington: Library of Congress,
1971. 93 pp.

Representative list of studies that have appeared in historical journals, festschriften, and collections of lectures or essays. More than 1,100 entries were selected from a wide variety of serial and other publications. A more inclusive list will appear in the comprehensive bibliography under preparation by the Bibliography Division, Reference Dept. Sections on military operations and campaigns and American military forces as well as others that provide background and general information and attitudes of the period. Published as part of the Library of Congress American Revolution Bicentennial program.

- G. B. Public Record Office. Guide to the Contents of the Public Record Office, vs. 2, 3. London: H. M. Stationary Off., 1963.

Lists and describes state and departmental papers including those of the Admiralty, Colonial, and Foreign Offices. These volumes are a partial revision of A Guide to the Manuscripts Preserved in the Public Record Office by M. S. Giuseppi (London, 1923).

- Philip M. Hamer, comp. A Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the United States, Compiled for the National Historical Publications Commission. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1961. 775 pp.

Extensive coverage of 1,300 historical societies, libraries, archival agencies, and other organizations. Entries are arranged alphabetically by state. Specific mention is made of groups of papers considered to be of special interest. When available, references to printed sources containing additional information about the holdings of that depository are given at the end of each entry.

- Charles T. Harbeck, comp. A Contribution to the Bibliography of the History of the United States Navy. Cambridge: The Riverside Press, 1906. 247 pp.

Excellent bibliography of the Old Navy with a section on the Marine Corps and a guide to the more important Congressional sources on the naval service.

- Hiler Harzberg, comp. Catalogue of the Hiler Costume Library. Paris: Lecram Press, 1929.

Preliminary to a bibliography of 500-600 titles being prepared. It makes no pretense towards being a bibliography of costume but represents holdings of a large private collection in Paris. Arranged alphabetically by

subject and geographic location. Many titles refer to French publications. A section deals with uniforms.

Samuel Hazard, ed. General Index to the Colonial Records, in 16 Volumes, and to the Pennsylvania Archives, in 12 Volumes, Prepared and Arranged by Samuel Hazard, under an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia: J. Severns, 1860. 653 pp.

See entries Pennsylvania Colonial Records (Harrisburg, 1851-53) and Pennsylvania Archives (Philadelphia and Harrisburg, 1852-1919).

Francis B. Heitman. Historical Register of Officers of the Continental Army. Baltimore, Maryland: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1968, 2d rev. ed.

Contains the Revolutionary War records of 14,000 officers including Marines who also served in the Continental Army. It is based on official Army records. A section entitled "Chronological Roster of Field Officers of the [Continental] Line...Arranged by States and Regiments" serves as a roster of regiments. Also includes chronological and alphabetical lists of battles, actions, etc.

Hilaire and Meyer Hiler, comps. Bibliography of Costume: A Dictionary Catalog of About Eight Thousand Books and Periodicals. New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1939. 911 pp.

----- Reprint. New York: Benjamin Blom, 1967.

Extensive dictionary catalog with author, subject, and title entries and references in one alphabet. Brief descriptive annotations are given for books if their titles do not indicate the costume value. Covers all periods and countries as well as specialized subjects (e.g. military costume, arms, and tailoring and cutting).

Marion Dexter Learned, comp. Guide to the Manuscript Materials Relating to American History in the German State Archives. Washington: Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1912. 352 pp.

Arranged according to repository. The emphasis is on materials of Prussia and Bavaria, but 50 archives are represented. Includes records of auxiliary German troops in the Revolution such as correspondence, order books, diaries, journals, and official reports and regulations.

Waldo G. Leland, comp. Guide to Materials for American History in the Libraries and Archives of Paris. Washington: Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1932-43.

Material relates to French action in North America from the early 16th century to about the middle of the 19th century. French-American commerce and French participation in the American Revolution are among the categories especially well described. Arrangement is by collection.

Franz Joseph Lipperheide, freiherr von. Katalog der Freiherrlich von Lipperheide'schen Kostümbibliothek. 2 vols. Berlin: F. Lipperheide, 1896-1905. illus.

Lists 5,064 titles in classified order with an author index and a subject index to the classification. Includes only books from the collection at Staatliche Kunstbibliothek, Berlin, although they represent various countries and periods. Knowledge of German requisite.

Robert W. Lovett, comp. List of Business Manuscripts in Baker Library. Boston: Baker Library, 1951. 2d ed. 213 pp.

Guide to the collections of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Arranged according to five categories. Records of cloth manufacturing and tailoring are included.

William Matthews, comp. American Diaries: An Annotated Bibliography of American Diaries Written Prior to the Year 1861. Boston: J. S. Canner & Co., 1959. 383 pp.

Guide to published diaries and journals appearing in books and periodicals as the subject or in a wider context. Chronologically arranged.

Charles Lee Meyers. Bibliography of Colonial Costume: Compiled for the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New Jersey. n. p. 1923. 36 pp. illus.

Lists titles in a few collections of libraries and societies. Most deal with pageants. A very brief section on U. S. military and naval costumes.

Isabel Monro and Dorothy E. Cook, eds. Costume Index: A Subject Index to Plates and to Illustrated Text. New York: H. W. Wilson, 1937. 338 pp.

Analytical index to the best known books on costume that was prepared as a guide for libraries. Titles listed alphabetically by author within subject groupings; a section is entitled "Military Costume." All countries and ages are represented.

Isabel Stevenson Monro and Kate M. Monro, eds. Costume Index Supplement: A Subject Index to Plates and to Illustrated

Text. New York: H. S. Wilson, 1957. 210 pp.

Lists books published after the Index appeared and a few additional old titles. Many more illustrations are separately indexed.

Benjamin Perley Poore. Descriptive Catalogue of the Government Publications of the United States: September 5, 1774-March 4, 1881. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1885. 1,392 pp.

The only comprehensive publication enumerating documents of the early Congress and government publications. List is annotated and entries are in chronological order. Numerous references to clothing (e.g. regulations, supply, distribution), with some Marine entries.

Ray Riling, comp. Guns and Shooting: A Selected Chronological Bibliography. New York: Gun Room Library, 1951. 434 pp.

Records books, booklets, and pamphlets in order of their issue date. Titles published after 1895 are annotated by the author's comments. 2,747 entries.

Minnie Earl Sears, comp. Standard Catalogue for Public Libraries; Fine Arts Section: An Annotated List of 1200 Titles Including Books on Costume and Adornments with a Full Analytical Index--Standard Catalogue Series. New York: H. W. Wilson, 1928. 24 pp.

Arranged in classes according to the Dewey Decimal Classification system and fully annotated.

John Sellars, comp. "Guide to Manuscripts in the Library of Congress from the Period of the Revolution, 1763-1789." Forthcoming. American Revolution Bicentennial Committee, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., 1972.

Lists and describes manuscripts, foreign reproductions (in microfilm form), and materials in the Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress.

Clifford K. Shipton and James E. Mooney, comps. National Index of American Imprints through 1800: The Short-Title Evans. 2 vols. Worcester, Mass.: American Antiquarian Society and Barre Publishers, 1969.

Author/title index to Charles Evans' American Bibliography...incorporating bibliographical corrections. Alphabetically arranged by title, author, and some additional items.

William S. Thomas. American Revolutionary Diaries: Also Journals, Narratives, Autobiographies, Reminiscences and Personal Memoirs Catalogued and Described with an Index of Places and Events. New York: by author, 1923. 46 pp. illus.

More than 300 titles presented in an alphabetical arrangement of the diarists' names. No attempt was made at completeness in the collection of unpublished diaries. Material was collected chiefly in the library of the New York Historical Society. Principal places dealt with in the diaries are listed and indexed; the period covered is noted.

U. S. Library of Congress. Calendar of the Correspondence of George Washington, Commander in Chief of the Continental Army With the Continental Congress. Comp. by John C. Fitzpatrick. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1906. 741 pp.

Systematic attempt to make the most important portions of the George Washington Papers available. Calendared in chronological order, with a full alphabetical index. Material was brought together from various series of the Papers, the Papers of the Continental Congress, and the Robert Morris Papers. Occasional reference to Marines.

U. S. Library of Congress. A Calendar of John Paul Jones Manuscripts in the Library of Congress. Comp. under the direction of Charles Henry Lincoln. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1903. 316 pp.

Chronologically arranged listing of 883 documents with emphasis placed on the unpublished ones. Manuscripts calendared are part of the Peter Force Collection. Significant among them are the letters of Jones during his operations in European waters, 1778 and 1779. Marine officers' correspondence included.

U. S. Library of Congress. A Check List of American Eighteenth Century Newspapers in the Library of Congress. Comp. by John Van Ness Ingram. New ed., rev. & enl. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1936. 401 pp.

Alphabetically arranged by states. Issues available are listed as well as notes about their conditions. This edition includes the files added since 1912 when the List was originally published. Index to printers, publishers, and editors and a title index.

U. S. Library of Congress. Check-list of Foreign Newspapers in the Library. Comp. under the direction of H. S. Parsons. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1929.

As there is no union list of foreign newspapers in U. S. libraries for this period, this check-list of files in the Library of Congress is helpful.

- U. S. Library of Congress. A Guide to Manuscripts Relating to American History in British Depositories Reproduced for the Division of Manuscripts of the Library of Congress. Comp. by Grace Gardner Griffin. Washington: Library of Congress, 1946. 313 pp.

Enumerates material by archives or repository. Gives brief general descriptions.

- U. S. Library of Congress. Handbook of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1918. 750 pp.

Intended to present the whole resources of the Manuscripts Division in a comprehensive way. Military and naval records include account and orderly books, journals and diaries, and personal correspondence. Alphabetically arranged by subjects and names.

- U. S. Library of Congress. Index to the George Washington Papers--Presidents' Papers Index Series. Washington: Library of Congress, 1964. 294 pp.

This is the result of an effort to arrange, index, and microfilm the papers of the Presidents in the Library of Congress. Essentially it is a names index listing the names of writers and recipients of letters, alphabetically and chronologically when the same name appears more than once. Only names, dates, and type of document are included. Lists all of Washington's papers in the collection. Since 1906, accounts and vouchers for the Revolutionary War period and photocopies of Washington manuscripts in other institutions and private hands have been added. See U. S. Library of Congress, Calendar of the Correspondence of George Washington... (Washington, 1906).

- U. S. Library of Congress. Naval Records of the American Revolution, 1775-1788. Ed. by Charles Henry Lincoln. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1906. 549 pp.

Guide to the fragments of naval records that are to be found in the manuscripts collections of the Library of Congress. Among the sources are the Papers of the Continental Congress and the letter books of the Marine Committee and its successors. Abstracts are chronologically arranged. The John Paul Jones papers are not listed (see Charles H. Lincoln, ed., A Calendar of John Paul Jones Manuscripts...). References to Marines.

- U. S. National Archives. "Contents and Price List for Micro-film Publication M804: Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty Land Warrant Application Files," 3 vols. Washington: General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, 1971.

Alphabetically arranged list of names of Revolutionary War pensioners.

- U. S. National Archives. "Contents and Price List for Micro-film Publication M805: Selected Records from Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty Land Warrant Application Files." 2 vols. Washington: General Services Administration, National Archives and Records Service, 1971.

Selection of names included in entry above.

- U. S. National Archives. Guide to the Records in the National Archives. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1948. 684 pp.

Provides a general description of the records in the National Archives. Greater detail can be found in finding aids or descriptions of records (checklists, inventories, and special lists) prepared for particular record groups. Arranged according to record groups placed in numerical order.

- U. S. National Archives. List of National Archives Microfilm Publications, 1968. Washington: National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1968. 108 pp.

Lists and describes briefly the many series of records in the National Archives that are available as microfilm publications. Useful as a guide to the collections. Included are records of the Continental Congress (RG 360), Department of Treasury (RG 56), Department of War in the Revolution (RG 93), and Department of Navy (Revolutionary records in RG 45).

- U. S. National Archives. Miscellaneous Papers of the Continental Congress, 1774-89--National Archives Microfilm Publications, Pamphlet Accompanying Microcopy No. 332. Washington: National Archives, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1962. 5 pp.

Describes the nine rolls of microcopy dealing with the miscellaneous papers of the Continental Congress that are not a part of the numbered item series of volumes comprising the main body of records reproduced as Papers of the Continental Congress (see entry U. S. National Archives, Papers of the Continental Congress, 1774-1789...).

- U. S. National Archives. Papers of the Continental Congress, 1774-1789--National Archives Microfilm Publications, Pamphlet Describing M247. Washington: National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1971, 67 pp.

Guide to the microfilm publication of records of the Continental and Confederation Congresses and the Constitutional Convention, Record Group 360, in the National Archives. Lists and describes 204 rolls of microfilm containing 196 series referred to as Item numbers. Military and naval affairs were administered largely by special committees of the Congress.

- U. S. National Archives. Preliminary Checklist of the Naval Records Collection of the Office of Naval Records and Library, 1775-1910. Comp. by James R. Masterson. Washington: National Archives, 1945. 149 pp.

The Naval Records Collection of the Office of Naval Records and Library, Record Group 45, includes documents dated as early as 1775. Among its contents are: copies of records of Nathaniel Shaw, a new London merchant and Continental Agent during the Revolution, 1775-83; circulars, general orders, and instructions, 1776ff; and originals and transcripts of logs, journals, and diaries of officers of the U. S. and Continental Navies at sea, 1776ff (e.g. logs of the Wasp, 1776; the Ranger, 1777-80; the Bonhomme Richard, 1779; the Alliance, 1779-80; and the Ariel, 1780). Also, there are account books of naval vessels, 1777ff; letter books of naval officers, 1778ff; and documents relating to John Paul Jones, 1778-91.

- U. S. National Archives. Records of the United States Marine Corps: National Archives Inventory, Record Group 127. Comp. by Maizie Johnson. Washington: National Archives, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1970.

Very little about the American Revolution.

- U. S. National Archives. War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records--Preliminary Inventories, Number 144. Comp. by Mabel Deutrich. Washington: National Archives, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, 1962. 40 pp.

Finding aid. Entries are organized under subject-matter headings as far as possible, and the contents of each entry are given. The collection comprises five major classes of records: 1. military service records of individuals and the Army rolls and returns from which they were mainly compiled; 2. a "manuscript file," composed

of papers removed from bound or other series of records, 3. volumes rebound in an arbitrary numbered series, 4. photographic copies of records, and 5. single volumes and series of loose papers not included in the above.

U. S. Navy Department. Naval Academy Museum. Catalogue of the Christian A. Zabriskie Manuscript Collection. Annapolis, Md.: U. S. Naval Academy Museum, 1956. 6 pp.

----- Catalogue of Manuscripts. Annapolis, Md.: U. S. Naval Academy Museum, 1957.

----- Catalogue of the Rosenbach Collections of Manuscripts. Annapolis, Md.: U. S. Naval Academy Museum, 1956. 10 pp.

List and describe the items from these three collections which comprise the manuscripts holdings of the Naval Academy Museum. Revolutionary War materials include some letters of John Paul Jones and John Adams and ships' correspondence.

Writings on American History, 1902-03...Books and Articles on United States History Published During the Year 1902 and 1903, with Some Memoranda on Other Portions of America. Princeton, N. J.: Library Bookstore, 1904 and Washington: Carnegie Institution, 1905. 2 vols.

-----, 1906-39/40: A Bibliography of Books and Articles on United States History Published During the Years 1906-1939/40. Comp. by Grace Gardner Griffin, et. al. New York, 1908-10 and Washington, 1921-44. 33 vols.

Annual bibliography and index. Attempts an exhaustive listing of books, pamphlets, and articles published about U. S. history. Classified arrangement with rough author, title, and subject index. Indexes nearly 500 American and foreign publications (including military periodicals).

UNIFORM HISTORY AND DESIGN

Alphaeus H. Albert, comp. Record of American Uniform and Historical Buttons. Hightstown, N. J.: by author, 1969. 448 pp. illus., bibliog.

Descriptive listing of buttons of the U. S. armed forces and other organizations, 1775-1968. A typical entry includes, besides a description of the insignia, the type of material from which the button was made, a note about the backmark (which often reveals the manufacturer's or outfitter's name), the size of the button, and the button's relative value. This study contains all of the author's earlier publications. Marine buttons listed.

Major R. Money Barnes, BA. Military Uniforms of Britain & the Empire, 1742 to the Present Time--The Imperial Services Library, v. IV. London: Seeley Service & Co., 1960. illus. (part col.).

Plates and nearly 100 pages of sketches show some British uniforms. Many inset sketches give an idea of the numerous changes in headdress, firearms and swords, decorations, back views of uniforms and equipment, and epaulettes. A color code is useful for identifying the colors of black and white illustrations. Accompanying notes briefly describe the uniforms depicted and their histories.

Peter J. Blum. "Notes on American Revolutionary War Marines." Soldier Shop Quarterly, v. 14, no. 4.

Quick account of Continental Marines' activities with comment about their uniforms. Plate (col.) and sketches by Clyde A. Risley.

Reginald P. Bolton. "A Hessian Regimental Belt-Plate." New York Historical Society Quarterly Bulletin, v. V, no. 3 (October 1921), pp. 75-77. illus.

An authentic military accessory is identified. It is unique for its size and design.

Reginald Pelham Bolton. Relics of the Revolution: The Story of the Discovery of the Buried Remains of Military Life in Forts and Camps on Manhattan Island. New York: by author, 1916. 214 pp. illus., notes.

Exploration of fortified places and camps of the Revolutionary War armies. Artifacts of American, British, and Hessian origin (e.g. buttons, arms, etc.) were discovered and compared with historical records. Although no Continental Marines served there, many of the relics were common to all troops in the War. Methodology and process of excavation described. W. L. Calver and John Ward Dunsmore contributed military notes and illustrations.

Francois Boucher. A History of Costume in the West. London: Thames and Hudson, 1967. 441 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Traces the evolution of costume, from prehistoric to modern times, by geographical and chronological divisions. The main preoccupation is with French costume which is used as a central point of reference for costumes of other countries whose principle traits are defined in terms of it. Military costume mentioned when some relationship between it and civilian costume could be established. Often separate sections summarize its development within a time period.

Carl Bridenbaugh. The Colonial Craftsman. New York: New York University Press, 1950. 214 pp. illus., notes.

Investigates craftsmen (e.g. tailors, hatters, weavers, and dyers) and their contributions to colonial society. Footnotes indicate it is largely based on contemporary newspapers.

William Louis Calver and Reginald Pilham Bolton. History Written with Pick and Shovel: Military Buttons, Belt-Plates, Badges, and Other Relics Excavated from Colonial, Revolutionary, and War of 1812 Camp Sites by the Field Exploration Committee of the New York Historical Society. New York: New York Historical Society, 1950. 320 pp. illus.

Reports about the excavation of military buttons, belt plates, badges, and other relics at particular campsites. Chapters deal with the types of specimens uncovered (e.g. "American Army Button of the War of the Revolution"). The text appeared earlier in various issues of the New York Historical Society Quarterly Journal. The specimens are now in the New York Historical Society collection; in sum, they cast considerable light on the uniforms, equipment, and camp life of the American Revolution.

Lieutenant Colonel J. Duncan Campbell, USA. "Uniforms, Equipment, and Encampment Archaeology." Picket Post (May 1957), pp. 12-21. notes.

Emphasizes the lack of uniformity among clothing worn by soldiers of the American Revolution which has contributed to the scarcity of authentic specimens. Reviews other sources of information that describe uniforms such as Army orders, deserter descriptions advertised in Philadelphia newspapers (extracts appear on pp. 13-16), and more printed sources. A section also on equipment and small weapons.

W. Y. Carman. British Military Uniforms from Contemporary Pictures. London: Leonard Hill Books, 1957. 167 pp. illus. (part col.).

History of British uniforms based on contemporary illustrations and official War Office papers and records which, by the author's own admission, is not definitive. The author is Deputy Director of the National Army Museum at Chelsea, London.

Henry Manners Chichester and George Burges-Short. The Records and Badges of Every Regiment and Corps in the British Army. 2d ed., rev. & enl. London: Gale & Polden, 1900. 942 pp. illus. (part col.), notes.

----- Reprint. London: Frederick Muller, 1970.

Concise record of each British regiment and corps containing a description of their 1900 uniform. A series of sketches of past uniforms by Perceval Reynold is interspersed throughout the text. Elucidatory notes on the "Plates of Past Uniforms," dating from 1742, are on pp. vii and viii. Figures generally represent the ordinary dress uniform for parades.

Costumes & Uniformes: Revue Historique Documentaire Paraissant Mensuellement, April 1912-January 1914.

Published in Paris by the Société de l'Histoire du Costume. Texts of the issues are elaborately illustrated (including patterns and numerous drawings) and supplemented by 57 plates depicting specimens, portraits, and contemporary renderings.

C. Willett Cunnington, Phillis Cunnington, and Charles Beard. A Dictionary of English Costume. Philadelphia: Dufour Editions, 1960. 281 pp. illus.

----- Reprint. New York: Barnes & Noble, Inc., 1968.

Line drawings by Cecil Everitt and Phillis Cunnington illustrate the text which is divided into two parts: in Part I, the name of each garment is followed by the date when it came into use; Part II is a glossary of materials with appropriate dates. Definitions are brief but there

are numerous pertinent terms.

Millia Davenport. The Books of Costume. 2 vols. New York: Crown Publishers, 1948. 958 pp. illus. (part col.), bibliog.

More than 2,000 illustrations and eight plates show the development of costume, in chronological sequence, from Babylonian times to the 19th century. Descriptive text for each illustration with period and some area introductions. Military uniforms included.

Major N. P. Dawnay, B. A. The Distinction of Rank of Regimental Officers, 1684 to 1855. London and Aldershot: The Society for Army Historical Research, 1960. illus., notes. 76 pp.

Their origins and development from the early days of the standing army in Great Britain until the dress reforms of 1855. Covers the gorget, shoulder knot, epaulette, and wing. Information was drawn wholly from contemporary sources including records in the Royal Library at Windsor, portraits and prints, and some specimens. A selection of portraits, line drawings, and photographs of specimens are reproduced here.

D. de Noirmont and Alfred de Marbot. Costumes Militaires Française Depuis l'Organisation des Premières Troupes Régulières en 1439 Jusqu'en 1789, v. 2. Paris: Clement, [1845]. illus. (col.), notes.

Elaborately reproduced plates show changes in French uniform from 1724 to 1789, including those worn during the American Revolutionary era. Descriptions of each plate introduce the volume and indicate the sources used.

Albert Depreaux. Les Uniformes des Troupes de la Marine et des Troupes Coloniales et Nord-Africaines: Des Origines à Nos Jours. Paris: Ateliers d'Impressions d'Art, 1931. 80 pp. illus. (part col.), notes, bibliog.

Brings together the histories of the various French military corps. Chapter I deals with uniforms from 1622 to 1790. Illustrations (including 39 aquarelles) are largely from contemporary art works and documents. Descriptive narrative quotes texts of uniform regulations.

Denis Diderot and Jean L. d'Alemberts, eds. Encyclopédie ou Dictionnaire Raisonné des Sciences, des Arts et des Métiers, par une Société des Gens des Lettres. A. Neufchastel: Samuel Faulche, 1765. illus.

----- Reprint. Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt: Friedrich Frommann Verlag, 1967.

Famous 18th century encyclopedia founded and written by scholars of the time. There are many pertinent sections (e.g. on military art, tailor's patterns, footwear, etc.) scattered throughout.

Alice Morse Earle. Costume of Colonial Times. New York: C. Scribner's Sons, 1894. 264 pp.

Glossary of materials, costumes, etc., used in America, preceded by a short historical sketch of colonial dress. Descriptions are elaborated upon by bits of gossip and glimpses of historic lore of the time. Material was taken from old letters, wills, inventories of estates, court records, and 18th century newspapers.

Alice Morse Earle. Two Centuries of Costume in America, MDCXX-MDCCCXX, 2 vols. New York: Benjamin Blom, 1968. 824 pp. illus.

Aspects of costume from the colonial period until the early 19th century with interesting descriptions of the social and political conditions that influenced their design. Chapters deal with the Revolutionary War dress, military uniforms, and arms. Numerous references in the text to contemporary sources. Many illustrations, prints, and photographs of costumes.

Doris Edson and Lucy Barton. Period Patterns: A Supplement to Historic Costume for the Stage. Boston: Walter H. Baker Co., 1942.

Charts of certain garments dating from the 16th century, taken largely from the surviving objects. A few are from diagrams in tailors' books and less from paper patterns. They constitute an incomplete record of the cutting methods of the periods that they represent.

Lieutenant Colonel John R. Elting, USA. "The Thompson Westcott Descriptions of Military Dress during the American Revolution." Military Collector & Historian, v. XII, no. 1 (Spring 1960), pp. 1-5.

A rediscovered list compiled before the Civil War and reprinted here with editorial comment. Supplements Charles M. Lefferts' Uniforms of the American, British, French, and German Armies in the War of the American Revolution... Most descriptions are of Pennsylvania troops; no Marines.

Irene Emery. The Primary Structure of Fabrics: An Illustrated Classification. Washington: Textile Museum, 1966. 339 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Nomenclature of textiles from different times and cultures. Bibliography includes over 1,000 publications consulted.

Luis Fenollosa Emilio. The Emilio Collection of Military Buttons: American, British, French and Spanish, with Some of Other Countries, and Non-Military in the Museum of the Essex Institute, Salem, Mass.; A Descriptive Catalog with Historical Notes and Ten Plates Illustrating Two Hundred and Forty Important Specimens. Salem, Mass.: Essex Institute, 1911. 264 pp. illus.

Grouped chronologically according to country. Each of the 1,569 buttons also has a brief description of its type, design, and script. No Continental Marine buttons.

Leonard Everett Fisher. The Hatters--Colonial American Craftsmen. New York: Franklin Watts, Inc., 1965. 48 pp. illus.

Technique of making hats is well described.

Asa Bird Gardner. "The Uniforms of the American Army." Magazine of History with Notes and Queries, v. XXI, nos. 2-3 (August-September 1915), pp. 51-88, notes.

Account of uniforms worn at different times by Americans from colonial times to 1801 but largely concerned with the American Revolution. Probes the reason for the selection of blue by the Continental Army. Many descriptions of the uniforms and clothing worn by various Revolutionary War units are provided, and there are numerous quotes from contemporary documents and accounts. Notes the green coats and white facings prescribed for the Mass. Navy in 1776 and the adoption of a green uniform for the Continental Marine forces. Resolutions passed by Congress toward obtaining uniforms abroad are also included.

General Washington's Military Equipment, 3d ed. Mount Vernon, Va.: Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union, 1963. 44 pp. illus.

Describes his weapons and items of dress (e.g. sashes, swords, buttons, uniform) and reproduces portraits largely from the Mount Vernon Collection but a few found elsewhere. Quotes often from contemporary accounts.

Edward B. Giles. The History of the Art of Cutting in England; Preceded by a Sketch of the History of English Costumes.

New York and London, 1887. illus.

Lengthy, descriptive text. The Library of Congress does not have a copy but the Costume Division of the Smithsonian Institution does.

Albert W. Haarmann. "The Anspach-Bayreuth Troops in North America, 1777-1783." Military Collector & Historian, v. XIX, no. 2 (Summer 1967), pp. 48-49.

History, organization, and uniforms of these German troops.

Albert W. Haarman. "British, German, and Provincial Uniforms in the Revolution: Some Notes from Rivington's North America List for 1783." Military Collector & Historian, v. XIV, no. 4 (Winter 1962), pp. 113-120. illus., notes.

Notes pencilled in the margins of a copy of James Rivington's A List of the Officers of the Army, Serving in North America... with commentary by the author.

Albert W. Haarman and Donald W. Holst. "The Friedrich von German Drawings of Troops in the American Revolution." Military Collector & Historian, v. XVI, no. 1 (Spring 1964), pp. 1-9. illus.

A small but interesting collection of 13 colored single-figure illustrations of American, British, and German troops in the Print Room of the New York Public Library. This article examines their origin and authenticity and describes the uniform worn by each of the figures, item-by-item. Black and white illustrations of the complete set accompany the text.

Edgar Howell. "Officer's Coat of the Revolution." Military Collector & Historian, v. XIII, no. 2 (Summer 1961), pp. 44-45. illus.

Believed to have been worn by Brigadier General Peter Gansevoort. Illustrated by a pattern drawing of H. Charles McBarron and photographs of the specimen.

Edgar M. Howell and Donald E. Kloster. United States Army Headgear to 1854: Catalog of United States Army Uniforms in the Collections of the Smithsonian Institution, v. 1. Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1969. 75 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Scholarly monograph based on extant specimens in the national collection. Although it is largely concerned with the national period, there are comments on Revolutionary War headgear.

Dudley Jarrett. British Naval Dress. London: J. M. Dent and Sons Ltd., 1960. 148 pp. illus., notes.

Deals with the development of the naval uniform using orders, instructions, and regulations for documentation. Illustrations are line drawings and contemporary portraits. No Marines.

David F. Johnson. Uniform Buttons, American Armed Forces, 1784-1948--Descriptions & Values, v. I. Watkins Glen, N. Y.: Century House, 1948. 221 pp. illus.; notes.

Lists and describes buttons of all services, with comment about the Revolutionary War period. A succeeding volume of illustrations was entitled Military Uniforms and Their Buttons, American Armed Forces, 1784-1948 (Watkins Glen, N. Y., 1959).

Francis M. Kelly and Randolph Schwabe. Historic Costume: A Chronicle of Fashion in Western Europe, 1490-1790. 2d ed., rev. and enl. New York: B. Blom, 1968. 315 pp. illus. (part col.), bibliog.

Traces the tendencies of dress, with many illustrations of details such as slashes, wigs, boots, etc.

Robert L. Klinger and Richard A. Wilder. Sketch Book 76: The American Soldier, 1775-1781. Arlington, Va.: R. L. Klinger, 1967. illus., notes.

Detailed collection of sketches, notes, and patterns taken from specimens of clothing and equipment as well as contemporary documents and illustrations. Numerous drawings by the authors often show techniques of construction and frequently include measurements and types of materials. Each item is documented.

Herbert Knötel and Herbert Sieg. Handbuch der Uniformkunde. Hamburg: Verlag Helmuth Gerhand Schulz, 1956. 3d ed. 440 pp. illus.

Classic German handbook on uniforms that includes those of all European armies. Originally published in 1896.

Richard Knötel. Handbuch der Uniformkunde die Militärishche Trachtinihrer Entwickluna bis zur Gengenwart. Leipzig: J. J. Weber, 1896. 440 pp. illus.

Contains line drawings showing military uniforms from the 17th to the 19th centuries of all European countries. Many-figured plates show various divisions of armies. Text in German.

Fritz Kredel and Frederick P. Todd. Soldiers of the American Army, 1775-1954. Chicago: Henry Regnery Co., 1954. Rev. ed. illus. (col.), notes.

Four plates by Kredel with accompanying text depict soldiers of the Revolutionary War. Each illustration is documented and additional notes on details shown in the plates are contained in a section entitled "References."

Paul Lacroix. The XVIIIth Century: Its Institutions, Customs, and Costumes; France, 1700-1789. London: Chapman and Hall, 1876. 489 pp. illus.

Picturesque history that is confined to considerations of manners, customs, and costumes of French society. Illustrations (including 21 chromolithographs and 351 wood engravings) are taken from the original works of 18th century artists. Uniforms are described in Chapter V entitled "The Army and Navy."

James Laver. British Military Uniforms. London: Penguin Books, 1948. 37 pp. illus. (col.), notes.

Plates are a cross-section of British military dress from 1742 to 1895. They are extracted from a variety of contemporary sources. Explanatory notes accompany the illustrations, and they are preceded by a review of English uniforms.

James Laver. "The Meaning of Military Uniforms." Journal of the Royal United Service Institution, v. XCVI, no. 583 (August 1951), pp. 425-433.

Lecture given under the auspices of the Society for Army Historical Research briefly outlining the principles of dress, the objects of military uniform, and some conclusions drawn by Mr. Laver regarding uniforms. The author wrote British Military Uniforms, and he is Keeper of Prints and Drawings at the Victoria and Albert Museum.

James Laver. Modesty in Dress: An Inquiry Into the Fundamentals of Fashion. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1969. 186 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

There is a chapter about its application to military uniforms.

Cecil C. P. Lawson. A History of the Uniforms of the British Army, v. III. London: Norman Military Publications, 1961. illus., notes, bibliog.

Contains separate chapters on the American Revolution that describe the military dress of the American colonists

and German troops in America. The text of pertinent regulations governing the appearance of the British uniform are frequently given. Numerous illustrations by the author show uniformed figures as well as details of the uniform.

Charles M. Lefferts. Uniforms of the American, British, French, and German Armies in the War of the American Revolution, 1775-1783. New York: New York Historical Society, 1926. illus. (col.), notes. 289 pp.

----- Reprint. Old Greenwich, Conn.: We, 1972.

Water color paintings by the author depict a selection of uniformed men of the American, British, French, and German armies of the Revolution. Archival sources in this country and Europe were researched for information. General descriptions accompany the 50 uniform plates. An appendix gives deserter descriptions culled from contemporary newspapers.

Katherine Morris Lester and Bess Viola Gerke. An Illustrated History of Those Frills and Furbelows of Fashion Which Have Come to Be Known As: Accessories of Dress. Illus. by Helen Westerman. Peoria, Ill.: Charles A. Bennett Co., 1940. 587 pp. illus.

Accessories are organized by the parts of the body (i.e. head, neck and shoulders, etc.).

H. Charles McBarron, Jr. "Captain Robert Mullan's Company, Continental Marines, 1779." Military Collector & Historian, v. I, no. 1 (January 1949), pp. 2-3. illus.

Plate No. 2 in the Military Uniforms in America Series. Descriptive text.

Major Edwin North McClellan, USMC. "Uniforms of the American Marines, 1775 to 1932, Including the Uniform of the Colonial American Marines, 1740-1742," pt. I. MS. Washington: Historical Section, U. S. Marine Corps, 1932. 99 pp. notes.

Chronologically arranged entries present information gained from research into primary source material (especially official Marine Corps records), contemporary newspapers, etc. Each entry is documented. Original distribution limited to 200 copies. No continuation as promised by author.

Elisabeth McClellan. History of American Costume, 1607-1870.
Illus. by Sophie B. Steel and Cecil W. Trout. New York:
Tudor Pub. Co., 1969. Rev. ed. 655 pp. illus., notes,
bibliog.

A section treats uniforms in America, 1775-1800
(pp. 242-266). It primarily contains orders and quotes
from contemporary sources. Published originally in 1904
as Historic Dress in America, 1607-1800: With An Intro-
ductory Chapter on Dress in the Spanish and French
Settlements in Florida and Louisiana.

Fitzhugh McMaster. Soldiers and Uniforms: South Carolina
Military Affairs, 1670-1775--Tricentennial Booklet
Number 10. Columbia, S. C.: University of South Carolina
Press, 1971. 73 pp. illus., bibliog.

Militia and provincial as well as British regiments
are covered. Many specifics described but without docu-
mentation. An appendix provides lists of colors of
colonial South Carolina uniforms. The series is under
the general editorship of the South Carolina Tricentennial
Commission.

Major John H. Magruder, III, USMCR. "A Touch of Tradition:
Full Color Prints of Uniforms of the U.S. Marine Corps"
Quantico, Va.: Marine Corps Gazette, 1954.

Illustrates the evolution of the Marine Corps uni-
form from 1775 to the present.

Servan Malo. Ceux de Yorktown; Uniformes et Drapeaux, d'Après
des Documents Officiels de l'Epoque. Paris: G. Bertrand,
1918. illus. (col.).

Uniforms of French regiments which fought at Yorktown,
1781. Copied from an album attached to the King of France's
regulations dated 21 February 1779.

Paul Martin and Hans-Joachim Ullrich. Military Costume: A
Short History. Stuttgart: Franckh'sche Verlagshandlung,
1963. 191 pp. illus. (part col.)

Hundreds of contemporary plates and prints illustrate
various uniforms worn in many countries and eras. Text
recounts the history of the evolution of the uniform from
the time when military uniforms were divorced from civilian
dress. A section entitled "Notes on the Plates" gives
specific information about each one. In three languages.

Military Uniforms and Their Buttons, American Armed Forces,
1784-1948. Comp. by David F. Johnson. Watkins Glen,
N. Y.: Century House, 1959. illus.

Reproductions of H. A. Ogden's uniform prints followed by 100 plates showing all types of military buttons that are keyed to Johnson's Uniform Buttons, American Armed Forces, 1784-1948... (Watkins Glen, N. Y., 1948).

A. E. Haswell Miller and N. P. Dawnay. Military Drawings and Paintings in the Collection of Her Majesty the Queen. 2 vols. London: Phaidon, 1966 and 1970. illus.

Catalogue produced in collaboration with the Army Museums Ogilby Trust. Volume 1, comprising plates that are described in volume 2, shows many examples of military dress. There are inaccuracies in details, some of which are indicated. Entries in the text are arranged chronologically within periods and then alphabetically by artist's name.

Harold L. Peterson. The Book of the Continental Soldier: Being a Compleat Account of the Uniforms, Weapons, and Equipment with Which He Lived and Thought. Harrisburg, Pa.: Stackpole Co., 1968. 287 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Personal and military items are described and abundantly pictured in photographs of artifacts and in drawings. Every facet of the soldier's life is covered including uniforms, accoutrements, and arms. Details are often documented by reference to records sources. Sponsored by the Company of Military Historians.

James Robinson Planché. A Cyclopaedia of Costume or Dictionary of Dress, Including Notices of Contemporaneous Fashions on the Continent; and a General Chronological History of Costumes of the Principal Countries of Europe, from the Commencement of the Christian Era to the Accession of George the Third. 2 vols. London: Chatto and Windus, 1879. illus. (part col.), notes.

Comprehensive survey of costume written from a wide literary knowledge. Elaborate illustrations (15 chromolithographs) with drawings are interspersed throughout the text. One volume appears in glossorial form. Entries identify items and trace their histories; military terms are included. Both volumes are well documented with many references to contemporary sources, especially art works.

Albert Charles Auguste Racinet. Types Principaux du Vêtement et de Parure Rapprochés de Ceux de l'Intérieur de l'Habitation dans Tous les Temps et Che Tous les Peuples, Avec de Nombreux Détails sur le Mobilier, les Armes, les Objets Usuels, les Moyens de Transport, etc. 6 vols. Paris: Librairie de Firmin-Didot et cie, 1876, 1888. illus. (part col.), notes, bibliog.

500 plates (mostly colored) treat costume of all ages and nations. Explanatory text describes each figure and gives some account of the sources from which the information is derived. Volume I contains a general introduction, an index, a bibliography, etc. Military costumes throughout.

Colonel Robert H. Rankin [USMCR]. Uniforms of the Army. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1967. 126 pp. illus. (part col.) bibliog.

Intended for the general reader. Gives light treatment to the Revolutionary War uniform. Plates are reproduced from "The American Soldier" series of the U. S. Army (one is from the Revolutionary War era).

Colonel Robert H. Rankin, USMC. Uniforms of the Sea Services: A Pictorial History. Annapolis, Md.: U. S. Naval Institute, 1962. 342 pp. illus. (part col.), notes, bibliog.

Study of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard uniforms. Description of the Continental Marine uniform is from Major Edwin N. McClellan's works.

L. Rousselot. "Infanteries Francaise: Ordonnance de 1736, Armee Francaise, Planche No. 19--l'Armee Francaise: Ses Uniformes, Son Armement, Son Equipment." Paris: Imp. Henon, 1944. illus. (col.).

Regulations with full-figure and detail drawings by the author.

Bill Severn. The Long and Short of It: Five Thousand Years of Fun and Fury Over Hair. New York: David McKay, 1971. 136 pp. illus.

Study of hair and its connotations through the ages. Well illustrated and highly readable but without documentation. Mentions military styles.

M. D. Sprengel. Allgemeines Historisches Taschenbuch oder Ubrir der Meriwurdigste Neuen, Belt-Begenbenbeiten enthatend fur 1784 die Geschichte, Revolution von Nord-Americal. Berlin, n. p., 1784.

Pocket almanac in which are contained the earliest known prints of American regimental uniforms (i.e. Washington's Mounted Bodyguard and Infantry Guard and two line troops of Rhode Island and Pennsylvania).

U. S. Department of the Army. "The American Soldier."
Washington: Office of the Chief of Military History,
1964. illus. (col.).

Series of uniform plates depict soldiers of the Continental and U. S. Armies from 1781 forward. Plates were rendered by H. Charles McBarron. With descriptive text.

U. S. Department of the Army. Quartermaster Corps. The Army of the United States, 1774-1889, Illustrated by Forty-four Fac-simile Plates from Water Color Drawings by H. A. Ogden; Text by Henry Loomis Nelson: Prepared and Executed by the Quartermaster General of the United States, Under the Authority of the Secretary of War. 2 vols. New York: B. M. Whitlock, 1885. illus. (col.).

Text comprises Volume I, and the plates are volume II. Same plates were published in volume I of Uniform of the Army of the United States, also issued by the Quartermaster Corps.

U. S. Department of the Army. Quartermaster Corps. Uniform of the Army of the United States (Illustrated) from 1774 to 1889: Authorized by the Secretary of War, and Prepared and Published by the Quartermaster General. v. I. Text by H. L. Nelson. New York: American Lithographic Co., c. 1885-1909. illus. (col.)

Text of uniform orders. Also published by the Quartermaster Corps with the title Army of the United States.

Edward Warwick, Henry C. Pitz, and Alexander Wyckoff. Early American Dress: The Colonial and Revolutionary Periods. New York: Benjamin Blom, 1965. 319 pp. illus., bibliog.

This appears to be an expanded edition of the 1929 volume entitled Early American Costume by Warwick and Pitz. Discusses representative or prevailing styles and psychological, sociological, etc. aspects of clothing. Concerned with all articles of clothing, of any function, worn in America including military costume. Uses contemporary iconography and modern drawings for illustration.

Norah Waugh. The Cut of Men's Clothes, 1600-1900. London: Faber and Faber, 1964. 160 pp. illus., bibliog.

Traces the evolution of the cut of men's clothes. Numerous plates, cutting diagrams, and tailors' patterns of the Victoria and Albert Museum, other collections, and tailors' guides fill a section separate from the text.

C. Keith Wilbur. Picture Book of the Continental Soldier. Harrisburg, Pa.: Stackpole Books, 1969. 96 pp. illus., bibliog.

Based primarily on illustrations in published secondary works and a general form study of actual objects in a limited number of museums. Portions on uniforms and clothing are the weakest.

- R. Turner Wilcox. Five Centuries of American Costume. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1963. 207 pp. illus., bibliog.

Survey of dress that is comprised principally of illustrations showing everyday apparel by the author. Chapter 3 deals with 18th century military dress. Marine dress described.

- R. Turner Wilcox. The Mode in Footwear. New York and London: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1948. 190 pp. illus., bibliog.

Follows the same outline of her other books.

- R. Turner Wilcox. The Mode in Hats and Headdress: Including Hair Styles, Cosmetics and Jewelry. New York and London: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1959. New ed. 348 pp. illus., bibliog.

Covers all available head designs of history that were known to the author. A strict chronological arrangement is followed. Each chapter concludes with a section of sketches by Mrs. Wilcox.

- Frederick Wilkinson. Militaria. New York: Hawthorn Books, 1969. 256 pp. illus., bibliog.

Covers all aspects including uniforms, weapons, headdresses, belts, badges, buttons, and military prints. Directed to the collector.

ARMS AND MILITARY MANUALS

P. G. W. Annis. Naval Swords: British and American Naval Edged Weapons, 1660-1815. Harrisburg, Pa.: Stackpole Books, 1970. 80 pp. illus., bibliog.

Primarily a series of 57 plates with identifying notes. The details of swords taken from contemporary portraits are unique. Concluding sections enumerate the principal public collections in Great Britain and the U. S. and describe how swords should be worn.

Howard L. Blackmore. British Military Firearms, 1650-1850. London: Herbert Jenkins, 1961. illus.

Account of the guns of the British military forces based on both documentary research (into records of the British Ordnance Office) and a study of the firearms themselves. Long arms are discussed as well as bayonets, tools, and manufacturing techniques. There are many line drawings and diagrams and a supplement of photographs taken in the Tower of London Armouries. Tables of marks and monograms are included.

Humphrey Bland, Esq. Treatise of Military Discipline; in which Is Laid Down and Explained the Duty of the Officer and Soldier Through the Several Branches of the Service. London, 1727.

Classic British military manual of the day. Gives instructions and commands for the matchlock and flintlock.

Paul C. Boehret. Arming the Troops, 1775-1815: Arms Makers and Comments - (A Catalogue). Easton, Pa.: by author, 1967. 37 pp. illus., bibliog.

Comprises a catalogue of arms' makers, suppliers, and contractors. Material was gathered from many sources, among them state archives.

Maurice Bottet. L'Arme Blanche de Guerre Française au XVIII^e Siècle. Paris: Leroy, 1910. 86 pp. illus.

Deals individually with the history of various weapons (primarily types of swords) and briefly with their manufacture. This volume complements his earlier work about the development of French military small arms from the French Revolution. There are extracts from regulations and useful line drawings. Text in French.

Felicia Johnson Deyrup. Arms Making in the Connecticut Valley: A Regional Study of the Economic Development of the Small Arms Industry, 1798-1870. York, Pa.: George Shumway Pub., 1970. 290 pp. notes, bibliog.

Well-documented economic study. There is a brief discussion about the technical development of small arms from 1770 to 1870 and a chapter dealing with the period from 1770 to 1797 when the foundations of arms manufacture were being laid. Study is limited to the Connecticut River Valley where the bulk of American small arms manufacture has normally been located. List of New England small arms manufacturers and gunsmiths, 1770-1870, included.

Charles Ffoulkes and Captain E. C. Hopkinson, M.C. Sword, Lance, & Bayonet: A Record of the British Army & Navy. 2d ed. London: Arms and Armour Press, 1967. 145 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Treats the sword as the most important of these and considers it in all its aspects, function, form, and changes in design. Early regulations, warrants, and records, mainly of the Public Record Office, were researched and the text quotes from them, although contemporary prints and drawings are relied upon as the best source of evidence to date weapons. Text is abundantly illustrated with line drawings and photographs. Sword equipment and musket patterns are surveyed separately.

Colonel Arcadi Gluchman, USA. United States Muskets, Rifles and Carbines. Buffalo, N. Y.: Otto Ulbrich Co., 1948. 503 pp. illus., bibliog.

Reference work divided into three parts: U. S. muskets, U. S. martial rifles, and U. S. Martial carbines and musketoons. There is a section of 20 plates, each with facing identifications of the arms depicted. Sketches throughout the text.

William R. Gordon. "Examples of American Revolutionary War Muskets." Picket Post, no. 53 (July 1956), pp. 19-22. illus.

Three survivors (a New England musket, c. 1774; Committee of Safety muskets, c. 1775-76; and Charleville Arsenal muskets, Models 1763 and 1774) are illustrated and described. The author contests the opinion that the typical arm used on both sides during the Revolutionary War was the English infantry musket or Brown Bess.

G. B. Patent Office. Illustrated British Firearms Patents, 1714-1853. Comp. and ed. by Stephen V. Grancsay and Merrill Lindsay. New York: Winchester Press, 1969. (various pagings) illus., bibliog.

Contains reprints of the 50 most important firearms patents of the period and a complete list of all firearms patents with brief descriptions.

Edward P. Hamilton. The French Army in America & 'Exercice de l'Infanterie Francaise,' the Musketry Drill of 1755 ---Historical Arms Series No. 7. Ottawa, Ontario: Museum Restoration Service, 1967. 108 pp. illus.

Series of plates of the French musketry drill of 1755 which show all the positions of the manual of arms being performed by uniformed figures. The plates are supplemented by additional related drawings from Diderot and other sources.

Albert N. Hardin, Jr. The American Bayonet, 1776-1964. York, Pa.: George Shumway, 1964. illus.

Reference work sponsored by the Company of Military Historians. Contains detailed descriptions and illustrations for all known models and types of bayonets and the nomenclature of their parts.

James E. Hicks. French Military Weapons. N. Flayderman, 1964. 281 pp. illus., bibliog.

Revised type set and retitled edition of "Notes on French Ordnance." It is a general survey from 1777 to 1938.

E. Hoyt. Practical Instructions for Military Officers; Comprehending a Concise System of Military Geometry, Field Fortification and Tactics of Riflemen and Light Infantry; also the Scheme for Forming a Corps of a Partisan, and Carrying on the Petite Guerre, by Roger Stevenson, Esq. Revised, Corrected, and Enlarged; to which is Annexed a New Dictionary, Containing the French Words, and Other Technical Terms, Now Used in the Art of War; with Other Matter Connected with Military Operations. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 1971. New ed. 479 pp. illus. (charts, diagrs.)

----- Reprinted from an 1811 edition published by John Denio, Greenfield, Mass.

An officer of state militia examines many areas of military science. Incorporates an altered version of the petite guerre which was printed in the U. S. in 1775. The dictionary freely uses the English military dictionary

by Charles James entitled An Universal Military Dictionary in English and French (London: T. Egerton, 1802).

Berkeley R. Lewis. Small Arms and Ammunition in the United States Service, v. 129---Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections. Washington: Smithsonian Institution, 1956. 338 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Military characteristics and performance of weapons and their accoutrements. The author has attempted to compile in a single volume all pertinent information about the history of small arms relying, for the most part, on contemporary source materials. Appendices list Colonial arms makers and quote the texts of rules and regulations of discipline established by Congress in 1779.

J. Margerand. Armement et Equipement de l'Infanterie Francaise du XVI^e au XX^e Siecle. Illus. by J. E. Hilpert. Paris: Les Editions Militaires Illustres, 1945.

History of French Arms and equipment based on original regulations and publications of the preceding 60 years, especially the illustrations of Edouard Detaille's Armee Francaise (1886-89) in which French soldiers from the old regime to the 20th century are depicted. Chapters detail the history of particular arms and equipment; illustrations complement the text.

Commander W. E. May, RN, and A. N. Kennard. Naval Swords and Firearms. Illus. by John Munday. London: Her Majesty's Stationary Office, 1962. 22 pp. illus., notes.

Also describes sword belts and sword knots; weapons are muskets, rifles, bayonets, and pistols. Covers the period of the 18th and 19th centuries. Illustrations are detailed line drawings and photographs of weapons in the National Maritime Museum and Tower Armouries.

George C. Neumann. The History of Weapons of the American Revolution. Illus. by George C. Woodbridge. New York, Evanston, and London: Harper & Row, Publishers, 1967. 373 pp. illus., bibliog.

Evolution of muskets, rifles, swords, and polearms from 1700 to 1783. Text is a series of chronological and descriptive entries grouped according to the major categories. More than 1,200 illustrations depict varieties of weapon types, and 9 line drawings show uniforms worn during the Revolution. Sponsored by the Company of Military Historians.

A. V. B. Norman. Small-Swords and Military Swords: Their Development and Dating, from the Middle of the Seventeenth

Century to the Early Nineteenth Century. London: Arms and Armour Press, 1967. n.p. illus., notes.

Descriptions of specimens--both of European and American origin--are accompanied by illustrations of the appropriate swords. Concise text gives a general evolution of styles.

Harold L. Peterson. The American Sword, 1775-1945: A Survey of the Swords Worn by the Uniformed Forces of the United States from the Revolution to the Close of World War II. Rev. ed. Philadelphia: Ray Riling Arms Books, 1965. 60 pp. illus.

Short survey of the American sword from colonial times to the present. Information obtained from official sources and an examination of swords in principal museums and private collections but mostly in the collections of Hermann W. Williams, Jr. and the author. Marine swords included.

Harold L. Peterson. Arms and Armor in Colonial America, 1526-1783. Harrisburg, Pa.: Stackpole, 1956. 350 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Studies the role played by military materiel in American history, through the Revolution. The development of all types of arms and armor is outlined except heavy ordnance. There are many illustrations, mostly photographs of specimens but also some line drawings and contemporary plates. Sponsored by the Company of Military Historians.

Harold L. Peterson. The Treasury of the Gun. New York: Golden Press and Ridge Press, 1962. 252 pp. illus. (part col.), bibliog.

History from the discovery of gun powder to the late 19th century. Illustrations are of prints, drawings, and specimens. Sponsored by the Company of Military Historians.

Timothy Pickering, Jr. An Easy Plan of Discipline for a Militia. Salem, New England: Ebenezer Hall, 1775. 199 pp. illus.

By a Massachusetts militia officer who modified the European procedures in light of American experience. Its second edition, adopted by the Massachusetts Bay Colony, appeared the next year.

Joseph R. Riling. Baron von Steuben and His Regulations. Philadelphia: R. Riling Arms Books, 1966. 32, 154 pp. illus.

Complete facsimile of the original Regulations for the Order and Discipline of the Troops of the United States (Hartford, Conn., 1782) which was the standard drill authority of the Revolutionary War, with a foreword by Frederick P. Todd. Contains a musketry exercise with 57 positions for the firelock.

Gerhard Seifert. Schwert, Degen, Sabel. Hamburg: Helmut Gerhard Schulz, 1962. 79 pp.

Handbook tracing the overall history of the sword in its major forms with special reference to Prussian specimens. Data on 18th and 19th centuries is the most useful. German text.

Joseph W. Shields, Jr. From Flintlock to M1. Illus. by author. New York: Coward-McCann, 1954. 220 pp. illus., bibliog.

History of shoulder arms in the U. S. from the time of the American Revolution. Ascribes changes in military tactics to changes in firearms.

Thomas Simes. A Military Course for the Government and Conduct of a Battalion, Designed for Their Regulations in Quarter, Camp, or Garrison; with Useful Observations and Instructions for Their Manner of Attack and Defence. 2d ed. London: printed for the author, 1777. 286+ pp. illus.

Instructions for officers modified by the British experiences in the American Revolutionary War. All types of regulations cover military duty, administration, and equipment. See the author's Military Guide (London, 1768).

Thomas Simes. The Military Guide for Young Officers. 2 vols. Philadelphia: sold by J. Humphreys, R. Bell, and R. Aitken, 1776.

Instructions to officers expanding upon an earlier work by the author entitled The Military Medley... (London, 1768). Gives the text of the clothing regulations of the British Army in the first volume. The second volume comprises "A Military, Historical, and Explanatory Dictionary," "Extracts from a Military Essay, Containing: Reflections on the Raising, Arming, Cloathing and Discipline of the British Infantry and Cavalry," and "The Manual Exercise, as Ordered by His Majesty, in the Year 1764: Together with Plans and Explanations of the Method Generally Practiced at Reviews and Field-Day by Edward Harvey."

Thomas Simes. The Military Medley: Containing the Most Necessary Rules and Directions for Attaining a Competent Knowledge of the Art, to which is Added an Explanation of Military Terms, Alphabetically Digested. 2d ed., rev. London, 1768. 302+ pp. Illus. (charts, diags.)

Instructions for officers in all aspects of military regimen and art compiled by a member of the British Army. He claims to have corrected errors in the first edition. A dictionary forms a second part of the volume and a collection of 11 diagrams indicating many troop formations is appended. There are also directions for fitting and making uniforms.

Captain George Smith. An Universal Military Dictionary, a Copious Explanation of the Technical Terms etc. Used in the Equipment, Machinery, Movements, and Military Operations of an Army. Ottawa, Ontario: Museum Restoration Service, 1969. New ed. 329 pp. diags.

Pertinent terms (i.e. regimentals, accoutrements, arms, etc.) are defined. Emphasis is on military science. It was originally published in 1779 (London: J. Millan).

U. S. Department of Interior. National Park Service. Weapons and Equipment of Early American Soldiers, History No. 2 ---National Park Service Popular Study Series. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1947. illus., notes.

Based on an exhibit at the Museum of Morristown National Historical Park, Morristown, N. J. Embraces most of the equipment of an American soldier of the Revolution, but focuses on muskets and swords. Text by Alfred F. Hopkins.

William Windham and Viscount George Townshend. A Plan of Discipline for the Use of the Norfolk Militia. 2d ed. London: J. Millan, 1768. illus.

----- Reprint. Ottawa, Ontario: Museum Restoration Service, 1969.

Contains "The Manual Exercise, with Explanations; The Officers Exercise, and Manner of Saluting; and the Halbert Exercise." Drill is illustrated with 100 positions on 55 plates performed by uniformed figures. Earlier editions were published in 1759 and 1760.

Johann Jacob Wolrab, Military Exercises: 1730. Introd. by S. J. Gooding. West Hill, Ontario: Museum Restoration Service, 1962. 31 pp. illus., bibliog.

Drill manual covering the use of the flint-lock, bayonet, and grenade. An annotated bibliography of illustrated exercise manuals is included in an introduction.

Colonel John W. Wright, USA. "Some Notes on the Continental Army." William and Mary Quarterly Historical Magazine, v. XI, nos. 2-4 (April & July 1931), pp. 81-105, 185-209; (April 1932), pp. 35-97; (April 1933), pp. 79-103. notes.

----- Reprint. Cornwallville, N. Y.: Hope Farm Press, 1963.

Reviews military organization, contemporary literature, customs, tactics and weapons, military terminology and street parades. Assumptions are well documented. There are sections about arms, equipment, supplies, accoutrements, and the order of battle.

MILITARY CAMPAIGNS, OPERATIONS, AND ADMINISTRATION

Gardner Weld Allen. Massachusetts Privateers of the Revolution. Boston: Massachusetts Historical Society, 1927. 356 pp. illus., notes.

Chronologically arranged list of 1,554 items or separate commissions of both regularly bonded and commissioned privateers and certain classes of public vessels. An introduction traces the history of privateers from their origin through the Revolution with frequent resort to quoted passages from source materials. Papers of the Massachusetts Archives and other local New England depositories were researched for the compilation.

Alfred Hoyt Bill. The Campaign of Princeton, 1776-1777. Princeton, N.J.: Princeton University Press, 1948. 145 pp. maps, bibliog.

Focuses upon the strategic value of the Trenton-Princeton campaign.

Harrison Bird. Navies in the Mountains: The Battles on the Waters of Lake Champlain and Lake George, 1609-1814. New York: Oxford University Press, 1962. 361 pp. illus., maps, bibliog.

Recounts the role of the North Country in the Revolution, with considerable data on Arnold and his use of soldier-sailors and soldier-Marines on the lakes.

Colonel Henry B. Carrington, USA. Battles of the American Revolution: Battle Maps and Charts of the American Revolution. New York: New York Times, 1968. New ed. 712, 88 pp. illus., maps.

Early military history of the war dealing mostly with campaigns and battles. Occasionally mentions Marines. This edition is reprinted from 1877 and 1881 editions, respectively.

Donald Barr Chidsey. Valley Forge. New York: Crown Publishers, 1959. 190 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Tells about life at Valley Forge, with frequent mention of uniforms, arms, and supplies. Steuben's disciplinary influence is discussed.

William B. Clark. George Washington's Navy; being an account of his Excellency's Fleet in New England Waters. Baton

Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1960. 275 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Lively and scholarly account of the ships, crews, and officers commissioned by Washington in the first years of the Revolution. Excellent bibliographical essay and notes. The majority of the crewmen were from Glover's Regiment of Marblehead men.

Chester M. Colby. "The United States Marines in the Penobscot Bay Expedition, 1779." Marine Corps Gazette, v. III, no. 4 (December 1918), pp. 281-292.

Largely superseded by Henry I. Shaw, Jr.'s "Penobscot Assault--1779" (see separate entry).

Edward E. Curtis. The Organization of the British Army in the American Revolution. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1926. notes, bibliog.

The chief source of information was the Public Records Office, London. Appendices give the organization and strength of the British Army, their facings, and other extracts from official records.

William Hayden English. Conquest of the Country Northwest of the River Ohio, 1778-1783; and Life of Gen. George Rogers Clark. 2 vols. Indianapolis and Kansas City: Bowen-Merrill, 1896. illus., maps.

Contains a good account of George Rogers Clark and his expedition to the Northwest.

C. C. Hanks. "A Cruise for Gunpowder." United States Naval Institute Proceedings, v. 65, no. 3 (March, 1939), pp. 324-327.

Study of New Providence Raid of 1776 with major emphasis placed on Esek Hopkins.

Louis Clinton Hatch. The Administration of the American Revolutionary Army. Reprint. New York: Burt Franklin, 1971. 229 pp. notes, bibliog.

Comparable to Edward E. Curtis, The Organization of the British Army in the American Revolution (New Haven, 1926). A chapter deals with supplying the Army. It discusses the system of procurement and the shipment of clothing from France.

James A. Huston. The Sinews of War: Army Logistics, 1775-1953---Army Historical Series. Washington: Office of the Chief of Military History, 1966. 789 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

All aspects of logistics--supply, transportation, service, etc.--are covered, from the time of the American Revolution forward. Sections on clothing and equipment, French assistance, and finances are useful.

E. Alfred Jones. "The American Regiment in the Carthage Expedition." Virginia Magazine of History, v. XXX (January 1922), pp. 1-20.

Cathcart's 1740 regiment, the first American Marines, and the service of this unit in the Caribbean.

Malcolm Lloyd, Jr. "The Taking of the Bahamas by the Continental Navy in 1776." Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, v. XLIX, no. 195 (July 1925), pp. 349-366.

British view of the capture of the fort by American forces, including Continental Marines, is presented in letters from a defender.

Major Edwin N. McClellan, USMC, and Captain John H. Craige, USMC. "American Marines in the Battles of Trenton and Princeton." Marine Corps Gazette, v. VI, no. 3 (September 1921), pp. 279-288. illus.

Short, popular account much of which was included in an article published in the magazine of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mention of source material is made in the narrative.

John J. McCusker, Jr. "The American Invasion of Nassau in the Bahamas." American Neptune, v. XXV, no. 3 (July 1965), pp. 189-217.

Recent account using almost all known American and British sources in the first New Providence raid.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Mitchell, USA. Decisive Battles of the American Revolution. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1962. 217 pp. maps, bibliog.

Short history concentrating on campaigns and battles. Valuable progress maps were designed by the author to illustrate events leading up to a battle, and to describe the battle and its results. A careful study was made of the terrain before preparing the maps.

Lynn Montross. "Money by the Cartload." Leatherneck, v. 39, no. 8 (August 1956), pp. 48-51. illus.

Story about the assignment of Major Samuel Nicholas to escort silver loaned from France overland from Boston to Philadelphia. Based upon research by the author into

the letterbook of Robert Morris, Superintendent of Finance, found in the Library of Congress.

Erna Risch. Quartermaster Support of the Army: A History of the Corps, 1775-1939. Washington: Quartermaster Historian's Office, Office of the Quartermaster General, Department of the Army, 1962. 796 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Comprehensive history of the Quartermaster Corps. Origins of Quartermaster supply, 1775-1783, are traced including procedures for the supply and distribution of clothing.

Captain Peter Russell, BA. "The Siege of Charleston; Journal of Captain Peter Russell, December 25, 1779, to May 2, 1780." American Historical Review, v. IV, no. 3 (April 1899), pp. 478-501. notes.

Day-by-day account of a British officer. There is a great deal of detail about military and naval operations and troop organization.

Henry I. Shaw, Jr. "Penobscot Assault--1779." Military Affairs, v. XVII, no. 2 (Summer 1953), pp. 83-94. maps, notes.

The most comprehensive account of this amphibious operation of the American Revolution based largely upon diaries, journals, and correspondence of participants.

Samuel Stelle Smith. The Battle of Princeton. Monmouth Beach, N. J.: Philip Freneau Press, 1967. 44 pp. illus., maps, notes, bibliog.

One volume in a series on the battles of the Revolutionary War in the middle states. Others published are: The Battle of Trenton, The Battle of Monmouth, Valley Forge, Crucible of Victory, and The Fight for the Delaware, 1777. Marine participation in the campaign is indicated in the appendix listing the American and British forces involved. Other appendices provide contemporaneous accounts of the battle.

Samuel Stelle Smith. The Battle of Trenton. Monmouth Beach, N. J.: Philip Freneau Press, 1965. illus., bibliog.

Another volume in the Bicentennial Series on the American Revolution designed by Paul R. Smith (see above). This one is a concise account of the Trenton campaign written primarily from original documents. Appendices provide casualty lists, organizational lists, and other elaborative material. Illustrated frequently with contemporary art work which often depicts uniforms.

Samuel Stelle Smith. Fight for the Delaware, 1777. Monmouth Beach, N. J.: Philip Frenau Press, 1970. 52 pp. illus., maps, notes, bibliog.

Still another volume in the Series described above. It deals with the expedition of Major General John Burgoyne south from Canada to his defeat and capture at Saratoga and the campaign against Philadelphia conducted by Lieutenant General William Howe and Vice Admiral Richard Howe. Small numbers of Marines were among the American forces opposing the British, although their participation is not mentioned in this slender study. The text is supplemented by rosters of the American and British forces and lists of ships involved.

William S. Stryker. The Battles of Trenton and Princeton. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin and Company, 1898. 514 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Remains a standard work although it was an early contribution to the studies of the American aspects of the War. An extensive collection of documents is appended.

Ray Thompson. Washington Along the Delaware: The Battles of Trenton and Princeton--As Told by the Men Who Were There and Through Washington's Own Official Dispatches. Fort Washington, Pa.: The Bicentennial Press, 1970. 84 pp. illus.

Some descriptive narrative brings together the contemporary accounts and documents. Drawings, prints and portraits from the era, photographs, and maps illustrate the text. The concluding section is entitled "Uniforms & the Troops."

Reuben G. Thwaites, and Louise Phelps Kellogg, eds. Frontier Defense on the Upper Ohio, 1777-1778. Madison: Wisconsin Historical Society, 1912. 329 pp. illus., map.

Well-documented account of operations in the Ohio Valley during the period 1777 to 1778, with passing references and documents referring to Captain Willing and his company of Marines.

U. S. Department of Interior. National Park Service. Morristown National Historical Park, New Jersey: A Military Capital of the American Revolution--National Park Service Historical Handbook Series No. 7. Text by Melvin J. Weig and Vera B. Craig. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1961. 44 pp. illus.

Marines retired there with Washington's army in the Winter of 1777. Mentions clothing shortages.

Harry M. Ward. The Department of War, 1781-1795. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1962. 287 pp. notes, biblog.

Development, with emphasis on primary sources, of the role of the War Department with occasional mention of the naval aspects of its administration.

George S. Wasson. Sailing Days on the Penobscot; the River and Bay as They Were in the Old Days. Salem, Mass.: Marine Research Society, 1932. 465 pp. illus., maps.

Light treatment of the Penobscot Bay Expedition, but with interesting geographical data and history of the settlement of the area.

BIOGRAPHIES, DIARIES, MEMOIRS, JOURNALS, AND CORRESPONDENCE

William Abbatt, ed. Memoirs of Major General William Heath. New York: W. Abbatt, 1901. 401 pp. illus., notes.

Valuable source book on military affairs of the Revolution; contains his journals from 1775-1803. Numerous references to the Penobscot Expedition of 1779.

Edward Abbott. Revolutionary Times: Sketches of Our Country, Its People, and Their Ways, One Hundred Years Ago. Boston: Roberts Brothers, 1876. 208 pp. notes, bibliog.

Encompasses the whole scope of Revolutionary American life. Among the subjects covered are military groups, clothing, and manufactures. Taken largely from contemporary sources.

Evelyn M. Acomb, ed. and trans. The Revolutionary Journal of Baron Ludwig von Closen, 1780-1783. Chapel Hill, N.C.: University of North Carolina Press, 1958. 392 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Voluminous memoirs and diary about the French expedition to America. Closen sketched soldiers, and included in this volume are his drawings of the Royal Deux-Ponts uniforms, French infantry, and American Army (1782) of Massachusetts and New Jersey (regiments of riflemen and artillery). Originals are in the Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress.

John S. Barnes, ed. Fanning's Narrative: Being the Memoirs of Nathaniel Fanning, an Officer of the Revolutionary Navy, 1778-1783. New York: Naval History Society, 1912. 258 pp. notes.

----- Reprint. New York: New York Times, 1968.

Gives a good account of the Marines' disposition on board a Revolutionary War ship and their role in the tops during battle. Midshipman Fanning served on board the Bonhomme Richard, Serapis, Alliance, and Ariel and was with John Paul Jones during his cruise of European waters in 1779. Mentions clothing. Not indexed but the text is preceded by a descriptive list of contents.

John Sanford Barnes, ed. The Logs of the Serapis-Alliance-Ariel, Under the Command of John Paul Jones, 1779-1780: With Extracts from Public Documents, Unpublished Letters, and Narratives, and Illustrated with Reproductions of Scarce

Prints. New York: Naval History Society, 1911. 138 pp. illus., notes.

Contents include lists of officers and men on board the Bonhomme Richard and Ariel; logs of the Serapis (Sep 26-Nov 21, 1779), Alliance (Nov 22, 1779-Jun 12, 1780) and Ariel (Jun 18-Oct 14, 1780); some naval letters; and extracts from a narrative of Midshipman Nathaniel Fanning (see John S. Barnes, ed., Fanning's Narrative: Being the Memoirs of Nathaniel Fanning...). Marines, both Continental and French, served under Jones during his cruise of European waters. No index.

Mary Barney, ed. A Biographical Memoir of the Late Commodore Joshua Barney; from Autographical Notes and Journals in Possession of His Family, and Other Authentic Sources. Boston: Gray and Bowen, 1832. 382 pp. illus.

Contains one of the few unfavorable notices of Marines in the Revolution.

Samuel Francis Batchelder. The Life and Surprising Adventures of John Nutting, Cambridge Loyalist, and His Strange Connection with the Penobscot Expedition of 1779. Cambridge, Mass., 1912, pp. 56-98. notes.

----- Reprinted from the Proceedings of the Cambridge Historical Society.

Story about a local carpenter who was appointed as overseer of British laborers during the Penobscot Expedition, and from his vantage point he described the landing. Taken largely from contemporary sources.

[Carl Leopold Baurmeister]. Revolution in America: Confidential Letters and Journals, 1776-1784, of Adjutant General Major Baurmeister of the Hessian Forces. New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1957. 640 pp. illus., notes.

Military diaries, letters, and reports that record events in America, not only military but social and economic as well. They are unusual in that they contain information about the movements and activities of naval forces. Uniforms described, especially on pp. 17-19.

James P. Baxter, ed. Documentary History of the State of Maine, vs. XVI, XVII. Portland, Ore.: Lefavor & Tower, 1910.

Deals in great detail with papers and records of the Penobscot expedition.

Alverda S. Beck, ed. The Letter Book of Esek Hopkins, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Navy, 1775-1777. Providence: The Rhode Island Historical Society, 1932. 151 pp.

Many of the documents appeared in Edward Field's Esek Hopkins (1898). New ones emphasize the difficulties encountered with recruiting seamen. Includes Hopkins' description of the 1776 raid on New Providence and an occasional mention of Marine officers of the fleet.

Edmund C. Burnett, ed. Letters of Members of the Continental Congress. 8 vols. Washington: Carnegie Institution, 1921-1936. notes.

Supplements the Journals of the Continental Congress. The contents are comprised largely of letters that are dispersed in a multitude of sources, both printed and manuscript. There are Marine references. A new edition is being prepared by the Library of Congress for the American Revolution Bicentennial.

L. H. Butterfield, ed. Diary and Autobiography of John Adams. 4 vols. Cambridge, Mass.: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1961. notes.

Record of a careful observer whose many activities during the American Revolution included passage on board Continental vessels where he commented on the ships' Marines. Helpful index.

John Calef, M. D. The Siege of Penobscot. Reprint. New York: New York Times, 1971. 68 pp. map.

Loyalist's account covering the period of the operation from 18 July to 14 August 1779. Marine participation is mentioned. Includes lists of American ships destroyed and captured by the British. Reprinted from a 1781 edition. Also published in the Magazine of History, v. 3, extra no. 11 (1910).

William B. Clark. Captain Dauntless: The Story of Nicholas Biddle of the Continental Navy. Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, 1949. 317 pp. illus., maps, bibliog.

Well-written reconstruction of Biddle's life and career from contemporary sources with frequent mention of the Marines of the Andrea Doria and Randolph. Documented with a guide to further research.

William B. Clark. Gallant John Barry, 1745-1803; the Story of a Naval Hero of Two Wars. New York, Macmillan, 1938.

530 pp. illus., bibliog.

Barry, unlike most Continental captains, was not a partisan of the Marines. Some insight into why is given in this biography by one of our best naval historians.

William Bell Clark. Lambert Wickes, Sea Raider and Diplomat; the Story of a Naval Captain of the Revolution. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1932. 466 pp. illus., notes, bibliog.

Commanded the Continental ship Reprisal which carried a Marine guard. This account is based on documents in domestic and foreign archives. Muster roll of the Brig Lexington and a partial muster roll of the Reprisal lists Marines on board. The uniform description of the Marine Committee is included.

Varnum Lansing Collins, ed. A Brief Narrative of the Ravages of the British and Hessians at Princeton in 1776-77: A Contemporary Account of the Battles of Trenton and Princeton. Princeton, N. J.: The University Library, 1916. 56 pp. notes.

----- Reprint. New York: Arno Press, 1967.

This account throws no specially new light on the battles of Trenton and Princeton. It is valuable chiefly as a firsthand account of the conditions prevailing in Princeton and its vicinity during the period of British and Hessian occupation.

Henry Steele Commager and Richard B. Morris, eds. The Spirit of 'Seventy-Six: The Story of the American Revolution as Told by Participants. 2 vols. New York: Bobbs-Merrill, 1958. illus.

A vast miscellany of sources was used, among them letters, diaries, journals, orderly books, and official records and correspondence. Covers all aspects of the war but emphasizes the military side.

Neville B. Craig. Sketch of the Life and Services of Isaac Craig, Major in the Fourth (Usually Called Proctor's) Regiment of Artillery, During the Revolutionary War. Pittsburgh: J. S. Davison, 1854.

Served as Lieutenant and Captain of Continental Marines. Written by his son from original sources in his possession (e.g. a commission, memorials, orders, and letters). This small volume was intended as an accompaniment to the papers. Gives particulars of

Captain Craig's service in the expedition to the Bahamas and his artillery duty with the army. Claims to have been present at the crossing of the Delaware, capture of the Hessians at Trenton, and at the battle of Princeton.

Mrs. Reginald de Koven. The Life and Letters of John Paul Jones. 2 vols. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1913. illus., notes, bibliog.

Biography using official documents and Jones own private and official letters. Continental Marines served under him in Europe. Includes information about them.

Richard Mercer Dorson. American Rebels; Narratives of the Patriots. New York: Pantheon, 1953. pp. 147-187. illus., bibliog.

Contains autobiographical material about Nathaniel Fanning, a midshipman who sailed under John Paul Jones during his cruises on the Ranger and the Bonhomme Richard. Fanning commanded the maintop and describes his duties there.

Major Louis Estell Fagon, USMC. "Samuel Nicholas: First Officer of American Marines." Marine Corps Gazette, v. XVIII, no. 3 (November 1933), pp. 4-15. illus.

Extensive genealogical survey of the Nicholas family. Sources of information are provided in the text.

Lew D. Feldman. "Samuel Nicholas, 'the Fighting Quaker'." Leatherneck, v. X, no. 11 (November 1927), pp. 8, 50. illus.

Popular article on Samuel Nicholas and Continental Marines.

Edward Field. Esek Hopkins, Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Navy during the American Revolution, 1775 to 1778, Master Mariner, Politician, Brigadier General, Naval Officer and Philanthropist. Providence: Preston & Rounds Co., 1898. 280 pp. illus., notes.

Commanded the expedition to New Providence. Re-counts Marine participation; ship's lists include Marine members. Material is drawn from official records, manuscripts, and standard authorities.

John C. Fitzpatrick, ed. The Writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799, vs. 4-27. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1931-38. notes.

The Commander in Chief of the Continental Army had much to say about clothing and supply. Marines were detached for service with the Army during the Revolution. Volumes are indexed separately and a general index is contained in volumes 38 and 39. This collection of Washington's papers was prepared under the direction of the U. S. George Washington Bicentennial Commission and published by authority of Congress. It doesn't include letters written to Washington. Some of these may be found in Jared Sparks, ed., Correspondence of the American Revolution: Being Letters of Eminent Men to George Washington and Stanislaus M. Hamilton, ed., Letters to Washington and Accompanying Papers.

Peter Force, comp. American Archives: Consisting of a Collection of Authentick Records, State Papers, Debates, and Letters and Other Notices of Publick Affairs, the Whole Forming a Documentary History of the Origin and Progress of the North American Colonies; of the Causes and Accomplishments of the American Revolution; and of the Constitution of Government for the United States, to the Final Ratification Thereof. Washington, n. p., 1837-53. 9 vols.

Chronologically arranged selection of records. The series was never completed, but the nine volumes brought to fruition contain a great deal of information on military affairs during 1774-1777.

[Ebenezer Fox]. The Revolutionary Adventures of Ebenezer Fox, of Roxbury, Massachusetts. Boston: Munroe & Francis, 1838. 238 pp.

Reminiscences of Revolutionary War adventures recorded some years later. Mentions state Marine forces. The author joined the Massachusetts militia in 1779, then served on board the state ship Proctor of Massachusetts.

Thomas G. Frothingham. Washington, Commander in Chief. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1930. 404 pp.

Primarily a military history of the Revolutionary War based upon Washington's writings. All operations are covered, both those commanded by Washington and others as seen from his headquarters.

Elbridge Henry Goss. Life of Colonel Paul Revere, v. 2. Boston: Joseph George Cupples, 1891. 689 pp. illus., notes.

Diary kept by a militia officer during the Penobscot Expedition is contained in this account.

Ezra Green, M. D. Diary of Ezra Green, M.D., Surgeon on Board the Continental Ship-of-War "Ranger," Under John Paul Jones, from November 1, 1777, to September 27, 1778. Boston: D. Clapp & Son, 1875. 28 pp. illus.

----- Reprint. New York: New York Times.

Naval surgeon's account of Jones' cruise in European waters giving sparse detail of his raids on the coasts of Ireland and Scotland. With historical notes and a biography by Commodore George Henry Preble, USN, and Walter C. Green.

Otis G. Hammond, ed. Letters and Papers of Major General John Sullivan, Continental Army. 3 vols. Concord, New Hampshire: New Hampshire Historical Society, 1930-1939. illus.

Wide-ranging collection of letters to and from General Sullivan, (covering the period 1771-1795). Indexed only by name and place. An account of the Penobscot expedition is on page 106 of Volume 3.

Frederic H. Hayes. "John Adams and American Sea Power." American Neptune, v. XXV, no. 1 (January 1965), pp. 35-45.

Primarily on Adams' role in naval affairs as President, although it gives some insight into his earlier views on the Navy and naval power.

James L. Howard, ed. Seth Harding, Mariner: A Naval Picture of the Revolution. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1930. illus., notes, bibliog. 301 pp.

Personal manuscripts of a captain in the Continental Navy who commanded the Confederacy that were pieced together by the editor in narrative form. Transcripts of certain manuscripts are appended including the full text of the journal of Joseph Hardy, Captain of Marines on board the Confederacy. Crew lists of the Defence and Confederacy are also appended.

James Alton James. Oliver Pollock; The Life and Times of an Unknown Patriot. New York and London: D. Appleton-Century Co. 1937. 376 pp. illus., bibliog.

Numerous references to Captain James Willing and his exploits in the Mississippi Valley.

Dudley W. Knox. The Naval Genius of George Washington. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, 1932. 137 pp. illus., maps, bibliog.

Discusses the reasons behind Washington's naval strategy, his grasp of naval warfare, and the steps

he took to integrate a land and naval strategy.

[John Laurens]. The Army Correspondence of Colonel John Laurens in the Years 1777-8. New York: New York Times, 1969. 250 pp. illus.

Letters written to his father, Henry Laurens, as aide-de-camp to General Washington. In them, he describes his uniform with an interesting note about the choice of red for facings. First printed in 1867 (New York: William Bradford).

Charles Lee Lewis. Famous American Marines; An Account of the Corps: The Exploits of Officers and Men on Land, by Air and Sea from the Decks of the Bonhomme Richard to the Summit of Mount Suribachi. Boston: Page, 1950, pp. 2-17. ports., notes.

Contains a short biography of Major Samuel Nicholas.

Lincoln Lorenz. John Paul Jones, Fighter for Freedom and Glory. Annapolis, Md.: U. S. Naval Institute, 1943. 846 pp. illus., bibliog.

General biography with interesting coverage of shipboard life but minimal mention of Marines.

Major Edwin N. McClellan, USMC. "Marine Officers of the Revolution." Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, v. LV, no. 6 (June 1921), pp. 303-312; v. LVI, no. 1 (January 1922), pp. 23-33; v. LVI, no. 9 (September 1923), pp. 560-568. illus.

List arranged alphabetically by name and providing dates of service and documentation for each entry. The installment of June 1921 gives pay and muster rolls of Captain Robert Mullan's Company at the time of the Battles of Trenton and Princeton accompanied by an account of Continental Marine service there. Biographical sketches of some officers. Title varies.

E. S. Maclay. "A Neglected Hero of the Revolution." Daughters of the American Revolution Magazine, v. LII, no. 3 (March 1918), pp. 119-123.

About Esek Hopkins.

Joseph Plumb Martin. Private Yankee Doodle: Being a Narrative of Some of the Adventures, Dangers and Sufferings of a Revolutionary Soldier. Ed. By George F. Scheer. Boston: Little, Brown, 1962. 305 pp. notes.

Lively narrative account of the life and times of a

private soldier of the Revolution, written some years later by a veteran of state and Continental service. This volume is a new edition of an earlier anonymous publication entitled A Narrative of Some of the Adventures, Dangers and Sufferings of the Revolutionary Soldier, Interspersed with Anecdotes of Incidents that occurred Within His Own Observation (1830).

Louis F. Middlebrook, ed. The Log of the Bonhomme Richard. Mystic, Conn.: Marine Historical Association, 1936. illus., notes, 61 pp.

Official log of John Paul Jones' cruise from L'Orient, France until the ship's demise, 14 August to 24 September 1779. Augmented by the private diary of Nathaniel Fanning, midshipman in the BonHomme Richard.

Frank Moore, comp. The Diary of the American Revolution, 1775-1781. Ed. by John Anthony Scott. New York: Washington Square Press, 1967. 605 pp. illus., bibliog.

Put together almost entirely from newspapers appearing during the years 1775-1781 and chronicles the life of that period. Military affairs and descriptions included, although the incomplete index provides little evidence of it. First published in 1860.

William J. Morgan. Captains to the Northward; the New England Captains in the Continental Navy. Barre, Mass.: Barre Gazette, 1959. 260 pp. illus., bibliog.

Well-written and informative narrative of the 22 New Englanders who captained Continental ships, with interesting sidelights of Marine participation.

Samuel Eliot Morison. John Paul Jones: A Sailor's Biography. Boston: Little, Brown & CO., 1959. illus., notes, bibliog. 453 pp.

Narrative of his war cruises and battles that tells about the Marines' service with him. References to French and Continental Marines' uniforms including regulations and contemporary descriptions.

Captain Henry Mowat, RN. "Captain Henry Mowatt's Account." Magazine of History, v. 3, extra no. 11 (1910), pp. 46-55.

Extract relating to the occupancy of the Penobscot by the British during the Revolution. Captain Mowatt commanded the flagship of the British squadron at Penobscot. Published in its entirety in the Maine Historical Society Collections, Series II, v. 2. The original manuscript is held by the Society.

"Muster Roll of the Sloop Providence." Rhode Island Historical Society Collections, v. 14, no. 1 (January 1921), pp. 22-24.

Lists officers, seamen, and Marines belonging to this Continental vessel. Dated 19 June 1777.

Gilbert Nash, ed. The Original Journal of General Solomon Lovell Kept during the Penobscot Expedition, 1779; with a Sketch of His Life by Gilbert Nash; Together with the Proceedings of the Society for 1879-80. Boston: Weymouth Historical Society, 1881. 127 pp. illus., map.

The diary itself is rather modest, but it is preceded by an excellent account of the Penobscot Bay Expedition.

Robert Wilden Nesser, ed. The Despatches of Molyneux Shulldham, Vice-Admiral of the Blue and Commander-in-Chief of His Britannic Majesty's Ships in North America, January-July 1776. New York: Naval History Society, 1913, 330 pp.

Despatches include the captured log of Lieutenant James Josiah of the Andrew Doria, which covers the New Providence raid and engagement with the Glasgow. There is much detail on the state of British ships, as well as some information on British Marines.

Ralph D. Paine. The Ships and Sailors of Old Salem: The Record of a Brilliant Era of American Achievement. Boston: Charles E. Lauriat Co., 1923. 471 pp. illus., map.

Interesting stories of Salem merchantmen and privateers, many with extracts from contemporary journals. Occasional references to Marines on privateers.

Charles Oscar Paullin. Commodore John Rodgers: Captain, Commodore, and Senior Officer of the American Navy, 1773-1838. Cleveland: Arthur H. Clark Co., 1910. 434 pp. illus., bibliog.

Favorable biography without footnotes but based in large part on contemporary documents. While it contains occasional references to Marines, it is principally useful as a history of the beginnings of the U. S. Navy by one of its foremost historians.

Pennsylvania Archives. 9 series. Ed. by Samuel Hazard, et. al. Philadelphia: printed by J. Severns, 1852-1856 and Harrisburg, 1874-1919. illus., maps.

Compilation of documents to be found in the

Pennsylvania archives, supplementing a companion series entitled Pennsylvania Colonial Records (Philadelphia and Harrisburg, 1851-53). Indexed in Samuel Hazard's General Index to the Colonial Records, in 16 Volumes, and to the Pennsylvania Archives, in 12 Volumes... (Philadelphia, 1860).

Pennsylvania Colonial Records. 16 vols. Ed. by Samuel Hazard. Harrisburg: printed by T. Fenn, 1851-53.

Contains minutes of the Pennsylvania Committee and Council of Safety relating to the Pennsylvania and Continental navies. The records are supplemented by a companion series entitled Pennsylvania Archives (Philadelphia and Harrisburg, 1852-1919) and indexed in Samuel Hazard's General Index to the Colonial Records, in 16 Volumes, and to the Pennsylvania Archives, in 12 Volumes... (Philadelphia, 1860).

Ray W. Pettengil, trans. Letters from America, 1776-1779: Being Letters of Brunswick, Hessian, and Waldeck Officers with the British Armies During the Revolution. New York: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1924. 281 pp. notes.

Letters mention activities of Americans.

Ernest E. Rogers. Connecticut's Naval Office at New London During the War of the American Revolution, Including the Mercantile Letter Book of Nathaniel Shaw, Jr. New London, Conn., 1933. 358 pp. illus., maps, bibliog.

Original documents and letters of the Naval and Marine Agent at New London. Includes correspondence with the Continental Congress and military and naval commanders about supplying ships and troops.

Edward D. Seeber. On the Threshold of Liberty: Journal of a Frenchman's Tour of the American Colonies in 1777. Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University Press, 1959. 172 pp. notes.

Impressions of a five month's visit by a Frenchman whose understanding of certain recondite matters and knowledge of the American Revolution were deficient. Glimpses of soldiers' uniforms and their arms. Partial index.

Samuel Shaw. The Journals of Major Samuel Shaw, the First American Consul at Canton: With a Life of the Author, by Joseph Quincy. Boston: Wm. Crosby and H. P. Nichols, 1847. 360 pp. notes.

Memoir of the military life of an officer in the

American artillery that is composed chiefly of letters written to relatives and friends from December 1775 until January 1784. Describes events of the War (i.e. Battle of Princeton) and reveals the sentiments of an officer who served through it. Itemizes the parts of his uniform (p. 92).

John H. Sheppard. The Life of Samuel Tucker, Commodore in the American Revolution. Boston: Printed by Alfred Mudge & Son, 1868. 384 pp.

Valuable appendices, including muster roll of the Continental frigate Boston.

Andrew Sherburne. Memoirs of Andrew Sherburne, a Pensioner of the Revolution. 2d ed., enl. Providence: H. H. Brown, 1831. 312 pp.

Recounts the experiences of a Navy seaman during the Revolutionary War.

Jared Sparks, ed. The Writings of George Washington; Being His Correspondence, Addresses, Messages, and Other Papers, Official and Private, Selected and Published from the Original Manuscripts with a Life of the Author. 12 vols. Boston: American Stationers' Co. and Russell Odiorne and Metcalf, and Hilliard Gray, and Co., 1834-37. illus., notes.

Selected letters and other writings by General Washington and to him. See John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., The Writings of George Washington from the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799.

B. F. Stevens. Facsimiles of Manuscripts in European Archives Relating to America, 1775-1783; With Descriptions, Editorial Notes, Collations, References and Translations. 25 vols. London: Malby & Sons, 1889-1898. 2,107 facsim.

Miscellany of military and diplomatic documents from many sources. Consists almost wholly of unpublished manuscripts. Papers are from the Public Record Office of England, the Royal Institute, the Tower of London, and the Bureau des Affaires Etrangeres in Paris or from private collections. The last volume is a general index.

Benjamin Franklin Stevens, ed. General Sir William Howe's Orderly Book at Charlestown, Boston and Halifax, June 17 1775 to 1776 26 May; to Which is Added the Official Abridgment of General Howe's Correspondence with the English Government During the Siege of Boston, and Some Military Returns and Now First Printed from the Original Manuscripts with an Historical Introduction by Edward Everett Hale.

London: by author, 1890. 357 pp.

Presents every detail of the administration and discipline of the English Army in the siege of Boston. Many orders to British Marine units give an idea of their role with the Army in the Revolution. Well indexed.

Harold R. Stevens. "Samuel Nicholas: Innkeeper--Marine." Marine Corps Gazette, v. XI, no. 11 (November 1953), pp. 12-15.

Short, popular biographical sketch of Samuel Nicholas.

John Trevett. "Journal of John Trevett, 1775-1780." Rhode Island Historical Magazine, vs. VI (1886), pp. 72-74 and VII (1887), pp. 194-199, 271-278.

Account of a Marine officer who served on board the Columbus and Andrea Doria. It is one of the four Marine diaries from the Revolutionary era extant.

Bernhard A. Uhlenkopf, ed. Revolution in America: Confidential Letters and Journals, 1776-1784, of Adjutant General Major Baurmeister of the Hessian Forces. New Brunswick, N. J.: Rutgers University Press, 1957.

Numerous references are made to the New Jersey and Delaware campaigns.

Bernhard A. Uhlenkopf, ed. and trans. The Siege of Charleston: With an Account of the Province of South Carolina; Diaries and Letters of Hessian Officers from the von Jungkenn Papers in the William L. Clements Library. Ann Arbor, Mich.: University of Michigan Press, 1938. 445 pp. illus., notes.

----- Reprint. New York: New York Times, 1968.

Contains all the primary sources relating to the siege of Charleston in the von Jungkenn Papers.

U. S. Continental Congress. Out-Letters of the Continental Marine Committee and Board of Admiralty, August, 1776-September, 1786. 2 vols. Ed. by Charles Oscar Paullin. New York: Naval History Society, 1914. notes.

All the out-letters of the Continental Navy Department that are preserved in the "Marine Committee Letter-Book" deposited in the Manuscripts Division, Library of Congress. They contain information about naval administration and operations during the Revolutionary War and the supply of goods from France. Continental Marines were regulated by the Marine Committee; their uniform was prescribed by it.

U. S. Continental Congress. Secret Journals of the Acts and Proceedings of Congress, from the First Meeting Thereof to the Dissolution of the Confederation, by the Adoption of the Constitution of the United States. 4 vols. Boston: Thomas B. Wait, 1820-21.

Basic documentary source.

U. S. Library of Congress. Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774-1789. 24 vols. Ed. by Worthington Chauncey Ford. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1904-1922. illus., notes.

Printed in full with supplemental sources. Mentions Marines throughout.

U. S. Marine Corps. Headquarters. Historical Section. "Samuel Nicholas, the First Marine Officer." Marine Corps Gazette, v. X, no. 3 (December 1925), pp. 194-196. illus.

Military biography of a Continental Marine.

U. S. Navy Department. Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. Naval History Division. Naval Documents of the American Revolution, vs. I-V. Ed. by William Bell Clark and William J. Morgan. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1964-1971.

Letters and documents assembled from many places and bearing on the maritime progress of the War from 1 December 1774 to its end are anticipated. Documents were collected from depositories, both public and private, in this country and abroad. Each volume is indexed separately, but only a page-by-page analysis will reveal many of the numerous Marine references.

U. S. Department of State. The Revolutionary Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States. Ed. by Francis Wharton. 6 vols. Washington: U. S. Government Printing Office, 1889.

This correspondence, published under the direction of Congress, is from the records of the Department of State, from family archives, and from published memoirs. It is designed to correct, complete, and enlarge the Diplomatic Correspondence of the American Revolution (Boston, 1829-30) published by Jared Sparks, also by a Congressional act.

Herbert T. Wade and Robert A. Lively. This Glorious Cause... the Adventures of Two Company Officers in Washington's Army. Princeton, N. J.: Princeton University Press, 1958. 254 pp. maps, notes.

Personal experiences of individual officers in the middle ranks. Contains fragments from the service records of two soldiers who were at Trenton and Princeton among other places. They make many references to uniforms and clothing.

Henry E. Waite, comp. Extracts Relating to the Origin of the American Navy. Boston: The New England Historic Genealogical Society, 1890. 34 pp. illus.

Primarily extracts from Peter Force's American Archives (Washington, 1837-53) relating to Washington's Navy.

Samuel Blachley Webb. Correspondence and Journals. 3 vols. Ed. by Worthington Chauncey Ford. New York, n. p., 1893. illus., notes.

Supplemented by letters, orderly books, and other records of subordinate officers. Records the camp life of Revolutionary War American soldiers. There is a listing of contents, letter-by-letter, in each volume and an alphabetical index. References to uniforms are included (e.g. cut, issue, and supply).

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